



Colorado Department
of Public Health
and Environment

OPERATING PERMIT

Public Service Company of Colorado – Yosemite Air Blend Plant
First Issued: September 1, 2003
Renewed: September 1, 2013

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DIVISION

COLORADO OPERATING PERMIT

FACILITY NAME:	Yosemite Air Blend Plant	OPERATING PERMIT NUMBER
FACILITY ID:	1230141	02OPWE247
RENEWED:	September 1, 2013	
EXPIRATION DATE:	September 1, 2018	
MODIFICATIONS:	See Appendix F of Permit	

Issued in accordance with the provisions of Colorado Air Pollution Prevention and Control Act, 25-7-101 et seq. and applicable rules and regulations.

ISSUED TO:	PLANT SITE LOCATION:
Public Service Company of Colorado 1800 Larimer Street Denver, CO 80202	934 Weld County Road 19 Brighton, CO 80601 Weld County

INFORMATION RELIED UPON

Operating Permit Renewal Application

Received:	September 27, 2012
And Additional Information Received:	February 25, 2013

Nature of Business:	Air Compression and Processing
Primary SIC:	4922

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SUBMITTAL DEADLINES

Semi-Annual Monitoring Periods:	September 1 – February 28 (29), March 1 – August 31
Semi-Annual Monitoring Reports	Due on April 1, 2014 & October 1, 2014 & subsequent years
Annual Compliance Period:	September 1 to August 31
Annual Compliance Certifications:	Due on October 1, 2014 & subsequent years

Note that the Semi-Annual Monitoring Report and the Annual Compliance Certification must be received at the Division office by 5:00 p.m. on the due date. Postmarked dates will not be accepted for the purposes of determining the timely receipt of those reports.

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SECTION I - General Activities and Summary

1. Permitted Activities

- 1.1 This facility consists of six gas-fired air compressors used for compressed air natural gas blending, under Standard Industrial Classification 4922. In addition, the other significant emission units included in Section II of this permit include a portable incinerator and two emergency generators.

The facility is located at 934 Weld County Road 19, Brighton, in Weld County. This facility is located in an area classified as attainment for all pollutants except ozone. It is classified as non-attainment for ozone and is part of the 8-hr Ozone Control Area as defined in Regulation No. 7, Section II.A.1.

There are no affected states within 50 miles of the plant. The following Federal Class I designated area is within 100 kilometers of the plant: Rocky Mountain National Park.

- 1.2 Until such time as this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the permittee is allowed to discharge air pollutants from this facility in accordance with the requirements, limitations, and conditions of this permit.
- 1.3 This Operating Permit incorporates the applicable requirements contained in the underlying construction permits, and does not affect those applicable requirements, except as modified during review of the application or as modified subsequent to permit issuance using the modification procedures found in Regulation No. 3, Part C. These Part C procedures meet all applicable substantive New Source Review Requirements of Part B. Any revisions made using the provisions of Regulation No. 3, Part C shall become new applicable requirements for purposes of this operating permit and shall survive reissuance. This permit incorporates the applicable requirements (except as noted in Section II) from the following construction permits: 87WE006-1, 87WE006-2, 95WE461, 96WE379, 00WE804 and 01WE0929.
- 1.4 All conditions in this permit are enforceable by US Environmental Protection Agency, Colorado Air Pollution Control Division (hereinafter Division) and its agents, and citizens unless otherwise specified. **State-only enforceable conditions are:** Permit Condition Number(s): Section II, Conditions 7.3.1 (particulate matter) and 7.7 (NSPS general provisions) and Section IV – Conditions 3.g, 14, and 18 (as noted)
- 1.5 All information gathered pursuant to the requirements of this permit is subject to the Recordkeeping and Reporting requirements listed under Condition 22 of the General Conditions in Section V of this permit.

2. Alternative Operating Scenarios

Temporary and Permanent Engine Replacement (10/12/12 version). The following Alternative Operating Scenario (AOS) for the temporary and permanent replacement of natural gas fired reciprocating internal combustion engines has been reviewed in accordance with the

requirements of Regulation No. 3., Part A, Section IV.A, Operational Flexibility-Alternative Operating Scenarios, Regulation No. 3, Part B, Construction Permits, and Regulation No. 3, Part D, Major Stationary Source New Source Review and Prevention of Significant Deterioration, and it has been found to meet all applicable substantive and procedural requirements. This permit incorporates and shall be considered a Construction Permit for any engine replacement performed in accordance with this AOS, and the permittee shall be allowed to perform such engine replacement without applying for a revision to this permit or obtaining a new Construction Permit.

2.1 Engine Replacement

The following AOS is incorporated into this permit in order to deal with a compressor engine breakdown or periodic routine maintenance and repair of an existing onsite engine that requires the use of either a temporary or permanent replacement engine. "Temporary" is defined as in the same service for 90 operating days or less in any 12 month period. "Permanent" is defined as in the same service for more than 90 operating days in any 12 month period. The 90 days is the total number of days that the engine is in operation. If the engine operates only part of a day, that day shall count as a single day towards the 90-day total. The compliance demonstrations and any periodic monitoring required by this AOS are in addition to any compliance demonstrations or periodic monitoring required by this permit.

All replacement engines are subject to all federally applicable and state-only requirements set forth in this permit (including monitoring and record keeping), and shall be subject to any shield afforded by this permit.

The results of all tests and the associated calculations required by this AOS shall be submitted to the Division within 30 calendar days of the test or within 60 days of the test if such testing is required to demonstrate compliance with NSPS or MACT requirements. Results of all tests shall be kept on site for five (5) years and made available to the Division upon request.

The permittee shall maintain a log on-site and contemporaneously record the start and stop date of any engine replacement, the manufacturer, date of manufacture, model number, horsepower, and serial number of the engine(s) that are replaced during the term of this permit, and the manufacturer, model number, horsepower, and serial number of the replacement engine. In addition to the log, the permittee shall maintain a copy of all Applicability Reports required under Condition 2.1.2 and make them available to the Division upon request.

- 2.1.1 The permittee may **temporarily** replace an existing compressor engine that is subject to the emission limits set forth in this permit with an engine that is of the same manufacturer, model, and horsepower or a different manufacturer, model, or horsepower as the existing engine without modifying this permit, so long as the temporary replacement engine complies with all permit limitations and other requirements applicable to the existing engine. Measurement of emissions from the temporary replacement engine shall be made as set forth in Condition 2.2.

The permittee may temporarily replace a grandfathered or permit exempt engine or an engine that is not subject to emission limits without modifying this permit. In this circumstance, potential annual emissions of NO_x and CO from the temporary replacement engine must be less than or equal to the potential annual emissions of NO_x and CO from the original grandfathered or permit exempt engine or for the engine that is not subject to emission limits, as determined by applying appropriate emission factors (e.g. AP-42 or manufacturer's emission factors).

- 2.1.2 The permittee may **permanently** replace the existing compressor engine for the emission points specified in Table 1 with the manufacturer, model, and horsepower engines listed in Table 1 without modifying this permit so long as the permanent replacement engine complies with all permit limitations and other requirements applicable to the existing engine as well as any new applicable requirements for the replacement engine. Measurement of emissions from the permanent replacement engine and compliance with the applicable emission limitations shall be made as set forth in Condition 2.2.

The AOS cannot be used for the permanent replacement of an entire engine at any source that is currently a major stationary source for purposes of Prevention of Significant Deterioration or Non-Attainment Area New Source Review ("PSD/NANSR") unless the existing engine has emission limits that are below the significance levels in Reg 3, Part D, II.A.42.

An Air Pollutant Emissions Notice (APEN) that includes the specific manufacturer, model and serial number and horsepower of the permanent replacement engine shall be filed with the Division for the permanent replacement engine within 14 calendar days of commencing operation of the replacement engine. The APEN shall be accompanied by the appropriate APEN filing fee, a cover letter explaining that the permittee is exercising an alternative operating scenario and is installing a permanent replacement engine, and a copy of the relevant Applicability Reports for the replacement engine. Example Applicability Reports can be found in Appendix G. This submittal shall be accompanied by a certification from the Responsible Official indicating that "based on the information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information included in the submittal are true, accurate and complete".

This AOS cannot be used for permanent engine replacement of a grandfathered or permit exempt engine or an engine that is not subject to emission limits.

The permittee shall agree to pay fees based on the normal permit processing rate for review of information submitted to the Division in regard to any permanent engine replacement.

Nothing in this AOS shall preclude the Division from taking an action, based on any permanent engine replacement(s), for circumvention of any state or federal

PSD/NANSR requirement. Additionally, in the event that any permanent engine replacement(s) constitute(s) a circumvention of applicable PSD/NANSR requirements, nothing in this AOS shall excuse the permittee from complying with PSD/NANSR and applicable permitting requirements.

Table 1

Emission Point	Replacement Engine	Periodic Monitoring	Stack Test	MACT Status
E001	Exact replacement of engine and associated control device	See Section II.1	No	Facility is major source for purposes of the RICE MACT
E002	Exact replacement of engine and associated control device	See Section II.2	No	
E003	Exact replacement of engine and associated control device	See Section II.3	No	
E004	Exact replacement of engine and associated control device	See Section II.4	No	
E005	Exact replacement of engine and associated control device	See Section II.5	No	
E006	Exact replacement of engine and associated control device	See Section II.6	No	

2.2 Portable Analyzer Testing

Note: In some cases there may be conflicting and/or duplicative testing requirements due to overlapping Applicable Requirements. In those instances, please contact the Division Field Services Unit to discuss streamlining the testing requirements.

Note that the testing required by this Condition may be used to satisfy the periodic testing requirements specified by the permit for the relevant time period (i.e. if the permit requires quarterly portable analyzer testing, this test conducted under the AOS will serve as the quarterly test and an additional portable analyzer test is not required for another three months).

The permittee may conduct a reference method test, in lieu of the portable analyzer test required by this Condition, if approved in advance by the Division.

The permittee shall measure nitrogen oxide (NO_x) and carbon monoxide (CO) emissions in the exhaust from the replacement engine using a portable flue gas analyzer *within seven (7) calendar days of commencing operation of the replacement engine.*

All portable analyzer testing required by this permit shall be conducted using the Division's Portable Analyzer Monitoring Protocol (ver March 2006 or newer) as found on the Division's web site at: <http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite/CDPHE-AP/CBON/1251596520270>.

Results of the portable analyzer tests shall be used to monitor the compliance status of this unit.

For comparison with an annual (tons/year) or short term (lbs/unit of time) emission limit, the results of the tests shall be converted to a lb/hr basis and multiplied by the allowable operating hours in the month or year (whichever applies) in order to monitor compliance. If a source is not limited in its hours of operation the test results will be multiplied by the maximum number of hours in the month or year (8760), whichever applies.

For comparison with a short-term limit that is either input based (lb/mmBtu), output based (g/hp-hr) or concentration based (ppmvd @ 15% O₂) that the existing unit is currently subject to or the replacement engine will be subject to, the results of the test shall be converted to the appropriate units as described in the above-mentioned Portable Analyzer Monitoring Protocol document.

If the portable analyzer results indicate compliance with both the NO_x and CO emission limitations, in the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, the source may certify that the engine is in compliance with both the NO_x and CO emission limitations for the relevant time period.

Subject to the provisions of C.R.S. 25-7-123.1 and in the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, if the portable analyzer results fail to demonstrate compliance with either the NO_x or CO emission limitations, the engine will be considered to be out of compliance from the date of the portable analyzer test until a portable analyzer test indicates compliance with both the NO_x and CO emission limitations or until the engine is taken offline.

2.3 Applicable Regulations for Permanent Engine Replacements

2.3.1 Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT): Reg 3, Part B § II.D.2

All permanent replacement engines that are located in an area that is classified as attainment/maintenance or nonattainment must apply Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for the pollutants for which the area is attainment/maintenance or nonattainment. Note that both VOC and NO_x are precursors for ozone. RACT shall be applied for any level of emissions of the pollutant for which the area is in attainment/maintenance or nonattainment, except as follows:

In the Denver Metropolitan PM₁₀ attainment/maintenance area, RACT applies to PM₁₀ at any level of emissions and to NO_x and SO₂, as precursors to PM₁₀, if the potential to emit of NO_x or SO₂ exceeds 40 tons/yr.

For purposes of this AOS, the following shall be considered RACT for natural-gas fired reciprocating internal combustion engines:

VOC: The emission limitations in NSPS JJJJ
CO: The emission limitations in NSPS JJJJ
NO_x: The emission limitations in NSPS JJJJ
SO₂: Use of natural gas as fuel
PM₁₀: Use of natural gas as fuel

As defined in 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts GG (§ 60.331) and 40 CFR Part 72 (§ 72.2), natural gas contains 20.0 grains or less of total sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet.

2.3.2 Control Requirements and Emission Standards: Regulation No. 7, Sections XVI. and XVII.E (State-Only conditions)

Control Requirements: Section XVI

Any permanent replacement engine located within the boundaries of an ozone nonattainment area is subject to the applicable control requirements specified in Regulation No. 7, section XVI, as specified below:

Rich burn engines with a manufacturer's design rate greater than 500 hp shall use a non-selective catalyst and air fuel controller to reduce emission.

Lean burn engines with a manufacturer's design rate greater than 500 hp shall use an oxidation catalyst to reduce emissions.

The above emission control equipment shall be appropriately sized for the engine and shall be operated and maintained according to manufacturer specifications.

The source shall submit copies of the relevant Applicability Reports required under Condition 2.1.2.

Emission Standards: Section XVII.E – State-only requirements

Any permanent engine that is either constructed or relocated to the state of Colorado from another state, after the date listed in the table below shall operate and maintain each engine according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures to the extent practicable and consistent with technological limitations and good engineering and maintenance practices over the entire life of the engine so that it achieves the emission standards required in the table below:

Max Engine HP	Construction or Relocation Date	Emission Standards in G/hp-hr		
		NO _x	CO	VOC
100<Hp<500	January 1, 2008	2.0	4.0	1.0
	January 1, 2011	1.0	2.0	0.7
500≤Hp	July 1, 2007	2.0	4.0	1.0
	July 1, 2010	1.0	2.0	0.7

The source shall submit copies of the relevant Applicability Reports required under Condition 2.1.2.

2.3.3 NSPS for spark ignition internal combustion engines: 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ

A permanent replacement engine that is manufactured on or after 7/1/09 for emergency engines greater than 25 hp, 7/1/2008 for engines less than 500 hp, 7/1/2007 for engines greater than or equal to 500 hp except for lean burn engines greater than or equal to 500 hp and less than 1,350 hp, and 1/1/2008 for lean burn engines greater than or equal to 500 hp and less than 1,350 hp are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ. An analysis of applicable monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements for the permanent engine replacement shall be included in the Applicability Reports required under Condition 2.1.2. Any testing required by the NSPS is in addition to that required by this AOS. Note that the initial test required by NSPS Subpart JJJJ can serve as the testing required by this AOS under Condition 2.2, if approved in advance by the Division, provided that such test is conducted within the time frame specified in Condition 2.2.

Note that under the provisions of Regulation No. 6. Part B, section I.B. that Relocation of a source from outside of the State of Colorado into the State of Colorado is considered to be a new source, subject to the requirements of Regulation No. 6 (i.e., the date that the source is first relocated to Colorado becomes equivalent to the manufacture date for purposes of determining the applicability of NSPS JJJJ requirements).

However, as of October 12, 2012 the Division has not yet adopted NSPS JJJJ. Until such time as it does, any engine subject to NSPS will be subject only under Federal law. Once the Division adopts NSPS JJJJ, there will be an additional step added to the determination of the NSPS. Under the provisions of Regulation No. 6, Part B, § I.B (which is referenced in Part A), any engine relocated from outside of the State of Colorado into the State of Colorado is considered to be a new source, subject to the requirements of NSPS JJJJ.

2.3.4 Reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) MACT: 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ

A permanent replacement engine located at either an area or major source is subject to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. An analysis of the applicable monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements for the permanent engine replacement shall be included in the Applicability Reports required under Condition 2.1.2. Any testing required by the MACT is in addition to that required by this AOS. Note that the initial test required by the MACT can serve as the testing required by this AOS under Condition 2.2, if approved in advance by the Division, provided that such test is conducted within the time frame specified in Condition 2.2.

2.4 Additional Sources

The replacement of an existing engine with a new engine is viewed by the Division as the installation of a new emissions unit, not “routine replacement” of an existing unit. The AOS is therefore essentially an advanced construction permit review. The AOS cannot be used for additional new emission points for any site; an engine that is being installed as an entirely new emission point and not as part of an AOS-approved replacement of an existing onsite engine has to go through the appropriate Construction/Operating permitting process prior to installation.

3. Nonattainment Area New Source Review (NANSR) and Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)

- 3.1 Based on the information provided by the applicant, this source is not categorized as a PSD major stationary source as of the issue date of this permit. Any future modification at this facility which is major by itself (i.e. Potential to Emit of ≥ 250 tons/year) for any pollutant listed in Regulation No. 3, Part D, Section II.A.42 for which the area is in attainment or attainment/maintenance may result in the application of the PSD review requirements.
- 3.2 This source is categorized as a NANSR major stationary source (Potential to Emit of $\text{NO}_x \geq 100$ tons/year). Future modifications at this facility resulting in a significant net emissions increase (see Regulation No. 3, Part D, Sections II.A.26 and 42) for VOC or NO_x or a modification which is major by itself (Potential to Emit ≥ 100 tons/year or either VOC or NO_x) may result in the application of the NANSR review requirements.
- 3.3 The following Operating Permits are associated with this facility for purposes of determining applicability of NANSR and PSD review requirements: None

4. Accidental Release Prevention Program (112(r))

- 4.1 Based on the information provided by the applicant, this facility is not subject to the provisions of the Accidental Release Prevention Program (section 112(r)) of the Federal Clean Air Act.

5. Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

- 5.1 The following emission points at this facility use a control device to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard to which they are subject and have pre-control emissions that exceed or are equivalent to the major source threshold. They are therefore subject to the provisions of the CAM program as set forth in 40 CFR Part 64, as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section XIV:

Although engines E001 through E006 are equipped with control devices, the control devices are not necessary to achieve compliance with the emission limitations for these units; therefore, CAM does not apply to the engines.

6. Summary of Emission Units

6.1 The emissions units regulated by this permit are the following:

Emission Unit No./ Facility ID	AIRS Point No.	Description	Startup Date	Construction Permit Number	Pollution Control Device
E001/S001	001	Waukesha, Model No. L5108GL, S/N 398630, site rated at 720 HP, 4-cycle lean burn natural gas fired internal combustion engine. Air Compressor #1	November 20, 1987	87WE006-1	Low NOx Design Oxidation Catalyst Installed March 2005
E002/S002	002	Waukesha, Model No. L5108GL, S/N 398631, site rated at 720 HP, 4-cycle lean burn natural gas fired internal combustion engine. Air Compressor #2	November 20, 1987	87WE006-2	Low NOx Design Oxidation Catalyst Installed March 2005
E003/S003	004	Waukesha, Model No. 7042GL, S/N C-10336/1, four-cycle, 4-cycle lean burn, natural gas fired internal combustion engine, site rated at 1148 HP. Air Compressor #3	November 4, 1995	95WE461	Low NOx Design Oxidation Catalyst Installed March 2005
E004/S004	005	Waukesha, Model No. 7042GL, S/N C-11373/1, 4-cycle lean burn natural gas fired internal combustion engine, site rated at 1148 HP. Air Compressor #4	1996	96WE379	Low NOx Design Oxidation Catalyst Installed March 2005
E005/S005	008	Caterpillar, Model No. 3608, S/N 4WF00199, 4-cycle lean burn natural gas fired internal combustion engine, site heat input rated at 16,008,000 BTU per hour, site output rated at 2368 HP. Air Compressor #6	October 1, 2001	00WE0804	Low NOx Design Oxidation Catalyst Installed April 2005
E006/S006	007	Caterpillar, Model No. G3612, S/N BKE00197, 4-cycle lean burn natural gas fired internal combustion engine, site heat input rated at 24,683,000 BTU per hour, site output rated at 3550 HP. Air Compressor #7	October 1, 2002	01WE0929	Low NOx Design Oxidation Catalyst Installed March 2005
E007/S007	009	Elastic Inc. Smart Ash Incinerator, Model 100, S/N SA011613.	1996	N/A*	N/A
E008 & E009	N/A	South Emergency Generator: Caterpillar, Model No. 3306SINA, S/N 07Y02652, 4-cycle lean burn natural gas fired internal combustion engine, rated at 5500 Btu/hp-hr and 145 hp. North Emergency Generator: Caterpillar, Model No. G3508LE, S/N CTN00169, 4-cycle lean burn natural gas fired internal combustion engine, rated at 5500 Btu/hp-hr and 487 hp.	E008 – 1987 E009 - 2002	N/A	None
M001	N/A	Cold Cleaner Solvent Vats		N/A	None

* permitted as combined construction /operating permit.

SECTION II - Specific Permit Terms

1. S001 - Waukesha, L5108GL, S/N 398630, site rated at 720 HP, natural gas fired internal combustion reciprocating engine - Air Compressor #1

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitation		Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoring Method	Interval
NO _x	1.1	N/A	10.4 tons/yr	0.46 lb/MMBtu	Recordkeeping & Calculation	Monthly
CO		N/A	18.4 tons/yr	0.81 lb/MMBtu	Portable Flue Gas Analyzer	Quarterly
VOC		N/A	7.0 tons/yr	0.31 lb/MMBtu		
Natural Gas Consumption	1.2	N/A	45.5 MMscf/yr		Fuel Meter	Monthly
Opacity	1.3	Not to exceed 20%			Fuel Restriction	Only Natural Gas Used as Fuel
Engine Operation and Maintenance	1.4	N/A			See Condition 1.4	
Btu Content of Natural Gas	1.5	N/A			ASTM Methods	Semi-Annually
Colorado Regulation No. 7 Requirements Control	1.6.	Install and Operate Oxidation Catalyst			See Condition 1.6.	

1.1 Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide and Volatile Organic Compounds emissions shall not exceed the limitations stated above (Construction Permit 87WE006-1). Compliance with the emission limitations shall be monitored as follows:

1.1.1 Except as provided for below, the emission factors listed above (manufacturer's emission factor, converted to lbs/mmBtu based on an engine heat rate of 7,175 Btu/hp-hr as indicated in the Title V permit application submitted on August 19, 2002) have been approved by the Division and shall be used to calculate emissions from this engine

Monthly emissions shall be calculated by the end of the subsequent month using the above emission factor, the monthly natural gas consumption and the lower heating value of the fuel in the equation below:

$$\text{tons/mo} = \frac{\text{EF (lbs/MMBtu)} \times \text{fuel use (MMSCF/mo)} \times \text{lower heating value of fuel (MMBtu/MMSCF)}}{2000 \text{ lbs/ton}}$$

Monthly emissions shall be used in a twelve month rolling total to monitor compliance with the annual emission limitation. Each month, a new twelve month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months data.

If the results of the portable analyzer testing conducted under the provisions of Condition 1.1.2 show that either the NO_x or CO emission rates/factors are greater than the emission rates/factors listed above, and in the absence of subsequent testing results to the contrary (as approved by the Division), the permittee shall apply for a modification to this permit to reflect, at a minimum, the higher emission rates/factors within 60 days of the completion of the test.

- 1.1.2 Portable Monitoring shall be conducted quarterly in accordance with the requirements in Condition 8
- 1.2 Natural Gas consumption from this engine shall not exceed the limitations listed above (Construction Permit 87WE006-1). Natural gas use shall be recorded monthly using the engine's fuel meter. Monthly natural gas use shall be used in a twelve month rolling total to monitor compliance with the annual limitation. Each month a new twelve month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.
- 1.3 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section A.II.1). In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the 20% opacity requirement will be presumed since only natural gas is permitted to be used as fuel in this engine.
- 1.4 The engine and oxidation catalyst shall be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and good engineering practices at all times, including periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction.
- 1.5 The Btu content of the natural gas used to fuel this engine shall be verified semi-annually using the appropriate ASTM Methods or equivalent, if approved in advance by the Division. The Btu content of the natural gas shall be based on the lower heating value of the fuel. Calculations of monthly emissions shall be made using the heat content derived from the most recent required analysis.
- 1.6 This engine is subject to the requirements in Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVI, as follows:
 - 1.6.1 Any existing natural gas-fired stationary or portable reciprocating internal combustion engine with a manufacturer's design rate greater than 500 horsepower, which existing engine was operating in the 8-hour Ozone Control Area prior to June 1, 2004, shall employ air pollution control technology on and after May 1, 2005, as provided for in Condition 1.6.2 (Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVI.A.2).
 - 1.6.2 For lean burn reciprocating internal combustion engines, an oxidation catalyst shall be required. A lean burn reciprocating internal combustion engine is one with a normal exhaust oxygen concentration of 2% by volume, or greater (Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVI.B.2).

- 1.6.3 The emission control equipment required by Condition 1.6.2 shall be appropriately sized for the engine and shall be operated and maintained according to manufacturer specifications (Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVI.B.3).

2. S002 - Waukesha, L5108GL, S/N 398631, site rated at 720 HP, natural gas fired internal combustion reciprocating engine - Air Compressor #2

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitation		Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoring Method	Interval
NO _x	2.1	N/A	10.4 tons/yr	0.46 lb/MMBtu	Recordkeeping & Calculation	Monthly
CO		N/A	18.4 tons/yr	0.81 lb/MMBtu	Portable Flue Gas Analyzer	Quarterly
VOC		N/A	7.0 tons/yr	0.31 lb/MMBtu		
Natural Gas Consumption	2.2	N/A	45.5 MMscf/yr		Fuel Meter	Monthly
Opacity	2.3	Not to exceed 20%			Fuel Restriction	Only Natural Gas Used as Fuel
Engine Operation and Maintenance	2.4	N/A			See Condition 2.4	
Btu Content of Natural Gas	2.5	N/A			ASTM Methods	Semi-Annually
Colorado Regulation No. 7 Requirements Control	2.6.	Install and Operate Oxidation Catalyst			See Condition 2.6.	

- 2.1 Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide and Volatile Organic Compounds emissions shall not exceed the limitations stated above (Construction Permit 87WE006-2). Compliance with the emission limitations shall be monitored as follows:

- 2.1.1 Except as provided for below, the emission factors listed above (manufacturer's emission factor, converted to lbs/mmBtu based on an engine heat rate of 7,175 Btu/hp-hr as indicated in the Title V permit application submitted on August 19, 2002) have been approved by the Division and shall be used to calculate emissions from this engine

Monthly emissions shall be calculated by the end of the subsequent month using the above emission factor, the monthly natural gas consumption and the lower heating value of the fuel in the equation below:

$$\text{tons/mo} = \frac{\text{EF (lbs/MMBtu)} \times \text{fuel use (MMSCF/mo)} \times \text{lower heating value of fuel (MMBtu/MMSCF)}}{2000 \text{ lbs/ton}}$$

Monthly emissions shall be used in a twelve month rolling total to monitor compliance with the annual emission limitation. Each month, a new twelve month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months data.

If the results of the portable analyzer testing conducted under the provisions of Condition 2.1.2 show that either the NO_x or CO emission rates/factors are greater than the emission rates/factors listed above, and in the absence of subsequent testing results to the contrary (as approved by the Division), the permittee shall apply for a modification to this permit to reflect, at a minimum, the higher emission rates/factors within 60 days of the completion of the test.

- 2.1.2 Portable Monitoring shall be conducted quarterly in accordance with the requirements in Condition 8
- 2.2 Natural Gas consumption from this engine shall not exceed the limitations listed above (Construction Permit 87WE006-2). Natural gas use shall be recorded monthly using the engine's fuel meter. Monthly natural gas use shall be used in a twelve month rolling total to monitor compliance with the annual limitation. Each month a new twelve month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.
- 2.3 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section A.II.1). In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the 20% opacity requirement will be presumed since only natural gas is permitted to be used as fuel in this engine.
- 2.4 The engine and oxidation catalyst shall be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and good engineering practices at all times, including periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction.
- 2.5 The Btu content of the natural gas used to fuel this engine shall be verified semi-annually using the appropriate ASTM Methods or equivalent, if approved in advance by the Division. The Btu content of the natural gas shall be based on the lower heating value of the fuel. Calculations of monthly emissions shall be made using the heat content derived from the most recent required analysis.
- 2.6 This engine is subject to the requirements in Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVI, as follows:
 - 2.6.1 Any existing natural gas-fired stationary or portable reciprocating internal combustion engine with a manufacturer's design rate greater than 500 horsepower, which existing engine was operating in the 8-hour Ozone Control Area prior to June 1, 2004, shall employ air pollution control technology on and after May 1, 2005, as provided for in Condition 2.6.2 (Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVI.A.2).
 - 2.6.2 For lean burn reciprocating internal combustion engines, an oxidation catalyst shall be required. A lean burn reciprocating internal combustion engine is one with a

normal exhaust oxygen concentration of 2% by volume, or greater (Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVI.B.2).

- 2.6.3 The emission control equipment required by Condition 2.6.2 shall be appropriately sized for the engine and shall be operated and maintained according to manufacturer specifications (Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVI.B.3).

3. S003 - Waukesha, 7042GL, S/N C-10336/1, site rated at 1148 HP, natural gas fired internal combustion reciprocating engine - Air Compressor #3

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitation		Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoring Method	Interval
NO _x	3.1	N/A	16.7 tons/yr	0.46 lb/MMBtu	Recordkeeping & Calculation Portable Flue Gas Analyzer	Monthly
CO		N/A	29.5 tons/yr	0.81 lb/MMBtu		Quarterly
VOC		N/A	11.1 tons/yr	0.31 lb/MMBtu		
Natural Gas Consumption	3.2	N/A	73.1 MMscf/yr		Fuel Meter	Monthly
Opacity	3.3	Not to exceed 20%			Fuel Restriction	Only Natural Gas Used as Fuel
Engine Operation and Maintenance	3.4	N/A			See Condition 3.4	
Btu Content of Natural Gas	3.5	N/A			ASTM Methods	Semi-Annually
Colorado Regulation No. 7 Requirements Control	3.6.	Install and Operate Oxidation Catalyst			See Condition 3.6.	

- 3.1 Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide and Volatile Organic Compounds emissions shall not exceed the limitations stated above (Construction Permit 95WE461). Compliance with the emission limitations shall be monitored as follows:

- 3.1.1 Except as provided below, the emission factors listed above (manufacturer's emission factor, converted to lbs/mmBtu based on an engine heat rate of 7,180 Btu/hp-hr as indicated in the Title V permit application submitted on August 19, 2002) have been approved by the Division and shall be used to calculate emissions from this engine

Monthly emissions shall be calculated by the end of the subsequent month using the above emission factor, the monthly natural gas consumption and the lower heating value of the fuel in the equation below:

$$\text{tons/mo} = \frac{\text{EF (lbs/MMBtu)} \times \text{fuel use (MMSCF/mo)} \times \text{lower heating value of fuel (MMBtu/MMSCF)}}{2000 \text{ lbs/ton}}$$

Monthly emissions shall be used in a twelve month rolling total to monitor compliance with the annual emission limitation. Each month, a new twelve month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months data.

If the results of the portable analyzer testing conducted under the provisions of Condition 3.1.2 show that either the NO_x or CO emission rates/factors are greater than the emission rates/factors listed above, and in the absence of subsequent testing results to the contrary (as approved by the Division), the permittee shall apply for a modification to this permit to reflect, at a minimum, the higher emission rates/factors within 60 days of the completion of the test.

- 3.1.2 Portable Monitoring shall be conducted quarterly in accordance with the requirements in Condition 8
- 3.2 Natural Gas consumption from this engine shall not exceed the limitations listed above (Construction Permit 95WE461). Natural gas use shall be recorded monthly using the engine's fuel meter. Monthly natural gas use shall be used in a twelve month rolling total to monitor compliance with the annual limitation. Each month a new twelve month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.
- 3.3 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section A.II.1). In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the 20% opacity requirement will be presumed since only natural gas is permitted to be used as fuel in this engine.
- 3.4 The engine and oxidation catalyst shall be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and good engineering practices at all times, including periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction.
- 3.5 The Btu content of the natural gas used to fuel this engine shall be verified semi-annually using the appropriate ASTM Methods or equivalent, if approved in advance by the Division. The Btu content of the natural gas shall be based on the lower heating value of the fuel. Calculations of monthly emissions shall be made using the heat content derived from the most recent required analysis.
- 3.6 This engine is subject to the requirements in Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVI, as follows:
- 3.6.1 Any existing natural gas-fired stationary or portable reciprocating internal combustion engine with a manufacturer's design rate greater than 500 horsepower, which existing engine was operating in the 8-hour Ozone Control Area prior to June 1, 2004, shall employ air pollution control technology on and after May 1, 2005, as provided for in Condition 3.6.2 (Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVI.A.2).
- 3.6.2 For lean burn reciprocating internal combustion engines, an oxidation catalyst shall be required. A lean burn reciprocating internal combustion engine is one with a

normal exhaust oxygen concentration of 2% by volume, or greater (Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVI.B.2).

- 3.6.3 The emission control equipment required by Condition 3.6.2 shall be appropriately sized for the engine and shall be operated and maintained according to manufacturer specifications (Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVI.B.3).

4. S004 - Waukesha, 7042GL, S/N C-11373/1, site rated at 1148 HP, natural gas fired internal combustion reciprocating engine - Air Compressor #4

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitation		Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoring Method	Interval
NO _x	4.1	N/A	16.7 tons/yr	0.46 lb/MMBtu	Recordkeeping & Calculation Portable Flue Gas Analyzer	Monthly
CO		N/A	29.5 tons/yr	0.81 lb/MMBtu		Quarterly
VOC		N/A	11.1 tons/yr	0.31 lb/MMBtu		
Natural Gas Consumption	4.2	N/A	73.1 MMscf/yr		Fuel Meter	Monthly
Opacity	4.3	Not to exceed 20%			Fuel Restriction	Only Natural Gas Used as Fuel
Engine Operation and Maintenance	4.4	N/A			See Condition 4.4	
Btu Content of Natural Gas	4.5	N/A			ASTM Methods	Semi-Annually
Colorado Regulation No. 7 Requirements Control	4.6.	Install and Operate Oxidation Catalyst			See Condition 4.6.	

- 4.1 Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide and Volatile Organic Compounds emissions shall not exceed the limitations stated above (Construction Permit 96WE379). Compliance with the emission limitations shall be monitored as follows:

- 4.1.1 Except as provided for below, the emission factors listed above (manufacturer's emission factor, converted to lbs/mmBtu based on an engine heat rate of 7,180 Btu/hp-hr as indicated in the Title V permit application submitted on August 19, 2002) have been approved by the Division and shall be used to calculate emissions from this engine

Monthly emissions shall be calculated by the end of the subsequent month using the above emission factor, the monthly natural gas consumption and the lower heating value of the fuel in the equation below:

$$\text{tons/mo} = \frac{\text{EF (lbs/MMBtu)} \times \text{fuel use (MMSCF/mo)} \times \text{lower heating value of fuel (MMBtu/MMSCF)}}{2000 \text{ lbs/ton}}$$

Monthly emissions shall be used in a twelve month rolling total to monitor compliance with the annual emission limitation. Each month, a new twelve month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months data.

If the results of the portable analyzer testing conducted under the provisions of Condition 4.1.2 show that either the NO_x or CO emission rates/factors are greater than the emission rates/factors listed above, and in the absence of subsequent testing results to the contrary (as approved by the Division), the permittee shall apply for a modification to this permit to reflect, at a minimum, the higher emission rates/factors within 60 days of the completion of the test.

- 4.1.2 Portable Monitoring shall be conducted quarterly in accordance with the requirements in Condition 8
- 4.2 Natural Gas consumption from this engine shall not exceed the limitations listed above (Construction Permit 96WE379). Natural gas use shall be recorded monthly using the engine's fuel meter. Monthly natural gas use shall be used in a twelve month rolling total to monitor compliance with the annual limitation. Each month a new twelve month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.
- 4.3 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section A.II.1). In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the 20% opacity requirement will be presumed since only natural gas is permitted to be used as fuel in this engine.
- 4.4 The engine and oxidation catalyst shall be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and good engineering practices at all times, including periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction.
- 4.5 The Btu content of the natural gas used to fuel this engine shall be verified semi-annually using the appropriate ASTM Methods or equivalent, if approved in advance by the Division. The Btu content of the natural gas shall be based on the lower heating value of the fuel. Calculations of monthly emissions shall be made using the heat content derived from the most recent required analysis.
- 4.6 This engine is subject to the requirements in Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVI, as follows:
 - 4.6.1 Any existing natural gas-fired stationary or portable reciprocating internal combustion engine with a manufacturer's design rate greater than 500 horsepower, which existing engine was operating in the 8-hour Ozone Control Area prior to June 1, 2004, shall employ air pollution control technology on and after May 1, 2005, as provided for in Condition 4.6.2 (Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVI.A.2).
 - 4.6.2 For lean burn reciprocating internal combustion engines, an oxidation catalyst shall be required. A lean burn reciprocating internal combustion engine is one with a

normal exhaust oxygen concentration of 2% by volume, or greater (Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVI.B.2).

- 4.6.3 The emission control equipment required by Condition 4.6.2 shall be appropriately sized for the engine and shall be operated and maintained according to manufacturer specifications (Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVI.B.3).

5. S005 - Caterpillar, 3608, S/N 4WF00199, site rated at 2368 HP, natural gas fired internal combustion reciprocating engine - Air Compressor #6

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitation		Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoring Method	Interval
NO _x	5.1	N/A	34.3 tons/yr	0.49 lb/MMBtu	Recordkeeping & Calculation Portable Flue Gas Analyzer	Monthly
CO		N/A	57.1 tons/yr	0.82 lb/MMBtu		Quarterly
VOC		N/A	11.4 tons/yr	0.16 lb/MMBtu		
Natural Gas Consumption	5.2	N/A	147.5 MMscf/yr		Fuel Meter	Monthly
Opacity	5.3	Not to exceed 20%			Fuel Restriction	Only Natural Gas Used as Fuel
Engine Operation and Maintenance	5.4	N/A			See Condition 5.4	
Btu Content of Natural Gas	5.5	N/A			ASTM Methods	Semi-Annually
Colorado Regulation No. 7 Requirements Control	5.6.	Install and Operate Oxidation Catalyst			See Condition 5.6.	

- 5.1 Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide and Volatile Organic Compounds emissions shall not exceed the limitations stated above (Construction Permit 00WE0804). Compliance with the emission limitations shall be monitored as follows:

- 5.1.1 Except as provided for below, the emission factors listed above (manufacturer's emission factor, converted to lbs/mmBtu based on an engine heat rate of 6,760 Btu/hp-hr as indicated in the Title V permit application submitted on August 19, 2002) have been approved by the Division and shall be used to calculate emissions from this engine

Monthly emissions shall be calculated by the end of the subsequent month using the above emission factor, the monthly natural gas consumption and the lower heating value of the fuel in the equation below:

$$\text{tons/mo} = \frac{\text{EF (lbs/MMBtu)} \times \text{fuel use (MMSCF/mo)} \times \text{lower heating value of fuel (MMBtu/MMSCF)}}{2000 \text{ lbs/ton}}$$

Monthly emissions shall be used in a twelve month rolling total to monitor compliance with the annual emission limitation. Each month, a new twelve month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months data.

If the results of the portable analyzer testing conducted under the provisions of Condition 5.1.2 show that either the NO_x or CO emission rates/factors are greater than the emission rates/factors listed above, and in the absence of subsequent testing results to the contrary (as approved by the Division), the permittee shall apply for a modification to this permit to reflect, at a minimum, the higher emission rates/factors within 60 days of the completion of the test.

- 5.1.2 Portable Monitoring shall be conducted quarterly in accordance with the requirements in Condition 8
- 5.2 Natural Gas consumption from this engine shall not exceed the limitations listed above (Construction Permit 00WE0804). Natural gas use shall be recorded monthly using the engine's fuel meter. Monthly natural gas use shall be used in a twelve month rolling total to monitor compliance with the annual limitation. Each month a new twelve month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.
- 5.3 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section A.II.1). In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the 20% opacity requirement will be presumed since only natural gas is permitted to be used as fuel in this engine.
- 5.4 The engine and oxidation catalyst shall be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and good engineering practices at all times, including periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction.
- 5.5 The Btu content of the natural gas used to fuel this engine shall be verified semi-annually using the appropriate ASTM Methods or equivalent, if approved in advance by the Division. The Btu content of the natural gas shall be based on the lower heating value of the fuel. Calculations of monthly emissions shall be made using the heat content derived from the most recent required analysis.
- 5.6 This engine is subject to the requirements in Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVI, as follows:
 - 5.6.1 Any existing natural gas-fired stationary or portable reciprocating internal combustion engine with a manufacturer's design rate greater than 500 horsepower, which existing engine was operating in the 8-hour Ozone Control Area prior to June 1, 2004, shall employ air pollution control technology on and after May 1, 2005, as provided for in Condition 5.6.2 (Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVI.A.2).
 - 5.6.2 For lean burn reciprocating internal combustion engines, an oxidation catalyst shall be required. A lean burn reciprocating internal combustion engine is one with a

normal exhaust oxygen concentration of 2% by volume, or greater (Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVI.B.2).

- 5.6.3 The emission control equipment required by Condition 5.6.2 shall be appropriately sized for the engine and shall be operated and maintained according to manufacturer specifications (Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVI.B.3).

6. S006 - Caterpillar, G3612, S/N BKE00197, site rated at 3550 HP, natural gas fired internal combustion reciprocating engine - Air Compressor #7

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitation		Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoring Method	Interval
NO _x	6.1	N/A	34.3 tons/yr	0.32 lb/MMBtu	Recordkeeping & Calculation Portable Flue Gas Analyzer	Monthly
CO		N/A	85.7 tons/yr	0.79 lb/MMBtu		Quarterly
VOC		N/A	17.2 tons/yr	0.16 lb/MMBtu		
Natural Gas Consumption	6.2	N/A	229.8 MMscf/yr		Fuel Meter	Monthly
Opacity	6.3	Not to exceed 20%			Fuel Restriction	Only Natural Gas Used as Fuel
Engine Operation and Maintenance	6.4	N/A			See Condition 6.4	
Btu Content of Natural Gas	6.5	N/A			ASTM Methods	Semi-Annually
Colorado Regulation No. 7 Requirements Control	6.6.	Install and Operate Oxidation Catalyst			See Condition 6.6.	

- 6.1 Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide and Volatile Organic Compounds emissions shall not exceed the limitations stated above (Construction Permit 01WE0929). Compliance with the emission limitations shall be monitored as follows:

- 6.1.1 Except as provided below, the emission factors listed above (manufacturer's emission factor, converted to lbs/mmBtu based on an engine heat rate of 6,953 Btu/hp-hr as indicated in the Title V permit application submitted on August 19, 2002) have been approved by the Division and shall be used to calculate emissions from this engine

Monthly emissions shall be calculated by the end of the subsequent month using the above emission factor, the monthly natural gas consumption and the lower heating value of the fuel in the equation below:

$$\text{tons/mo} = \frac{\text{EF (lbs/MMBtu)} \times \text{fuel use (MMSCF/mo)} \times \text{lower heating value of fuel (MMBtu/MMSCF)}}{2000 \text{ lbs/ton}}$$

Monthly emissions shall be used in a twelve month rolling total to monitor compliance with the annual emission limitation. Each month, a new twelve month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months data.

If the results of the portable analyzer testing conducted under the provisions of Condition 6.1.2 show that either the NO_x or CO emission rates/factors are greater than the emission rates/factors listed above, and in the absence of subsequent testing results to the contrary (as approved by the Division), the permittee shall apply for a modification to this permit to reflect, at a minimum, the higher emission rates/factors within 60 days of the completion of the test.

- 6.1.2 Portable Monitoring shall be conducted quarterly in accordance with the requirements in Condition 8
- 6.2 Natural Gas consumption from this engine shall not exceed the limitations listed above (Construction Permit 01WE0929). Natural gas use shall be recorded monthly using the engine's fuel meter. Monthly natural gas use shall be used in a twelve month rolling total to monitor compliance with the annual limitation. Each month a new twelve month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.
- 6.3 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section A.II.1). In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the 20% opacity requirement will be presumed since only natural gas is permitted to be used as fuel in this engine.
- 6.4 The engine and oxidation catalyst shall be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and good engineering practices at all times, including periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction.
- 6.5 The Btu content of the natural gas used to fuel this engine shall be verified semi-annually using the appropriate ASTM Methods or equivalent, if approved in advance by the Division. The Btu content of the natural gas shall be based on the lower heating value of the fuel. Calculations of monthly emissions shall be made using the heat content derived from the most recent required analysis.
- 6.6 This engine is subject to the requirements in Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVI, as follows:
- 6.6.1 Any existing natural gas-fired stationary or portable reciprocating internal combustion engine with a manufacturer's design rate greater than 500 horsepower, which existing engine was operating in the 8-hour Ozone Control Area prior to June 1, 2004, shall employ air pollution control technology on and after May 1, 2005, as provided for in Condition 6.6.2 (Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVI.A.2).
- 6.6.2 For lean burn reciprocating internal combustion engines, an oxidation catalyst shall be required. A lean burn reciprocating internal combustion engine is one with a

normal exhaust oxygen concentration of 2% by volume, or greater (Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVI.B.2).

- 6.6.3 The emission control equipment required by Condition 6.6.2 shall be appropriately sized for the engine and shall be operated and maintained according to manufacturer specifications (Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVI.B.3).

7. S007 – Elastec Inc. Smart Ash Incinerator, Model 100, S/N SA19594

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitation		Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoring Method	Interval
Emission Calculations	7.1	N/A	N/A		Recordkeeping and Calculation	Annually
Quantity of Waste Burned	7.2	50 lbs/hr	5 tons/yr		Recordkeeping and Calculation	Per Charge, Daily
Particulate Matter	7.3.	0.10 gr/dSCF corrected to 12% CO ₂ - State Only			Demonstrated Compliance with Conditions 7.2, 7.5 and 7.6	
		0.15 gr/dSCF corrected to 12% CO ₂				
Hours of Operation	7.4.	N/A	N/A		Recordkeeping	Daily
Waste Burning Requirements	7.5.	See Condition 7.5.			Recordkeeping	Per Charge
Incinerator Operating Requirements	7.6.	See Condition 7.6.			See Condition 7.6.	
NSPS Subpart A General Provisions – State-Only	7.7.	N/A	N/A		As Required by NSPS General Provisions	Subject to NSPS General Provisions
Opacity	7.8.	Less Than or Equal to 20%			See Condition 7.8.	

- 7.1 Emissions of PM, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x, CO and VOC emission shall be calculated annually, for purposes of APEN reporting and payment of annual fees. Results of emission calculations and documentation of the emission factors used shall be kept on site and made available to the Division upon request.
- 7.2 The quantity of waste burned in the incinerator shall not exceed 50 lbs/hr and 5 tons/yr (As provided for in Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Sections I.A.7 and III.B.7, based on requested throughput included on the APEN submitted on June 5, 2008). Compliance with the above limitation shall be monitored by recording the weight of waste burned in each charge. A daily total of waste burned shall be calculated based on the records of material charged (Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part B, Section VII.D). Daily totals shall be summed to obtain a monthly quantity of waste burned. The monthly total shall be used in a twelve month rolling total to monitor compliance with the annual limitations. Each month a new twelve month rolling total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months data. Compliance with the hourly charge limit shall be monitored by dividing the daily quantity of material burned by the hours of operation, as required by Condition 7.4.

7.3 Particulate matter emissions from the incinerator are limited to the following:

7.3.1 **State-Only Requirement:** Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.10 gr/dSCF corrected to 12% CO₂ (Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part B, Section VII.C.2).

7.3.2 Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.15 gr/dSCF corrected to 12% CO₂ (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section III.B.2.b).

In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the particulate matter emission limits shall be presumed if the permittee demonstrates compliance with the requirements in Conditions 7.2, 7.5 and 7.6.

7.4 Hours of Operation of the incinerator shall be recorded daily (Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part B, Section VII.D). Hours of operation shall be used to calculate the hourly rate of waste burned in the incinerator as described in Condition 7.2.

7.5 The Waste Burned in this incinerator is subject to the following requirements:

7.5.1 Waste burned in this unit shall consist of dry waste consisting of materials such as paper, cardboard, oily absorbent materials and oil contaminated filters. No other type of waste shall be burned in this unit without prior approval from the Division (As provided for in Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part B, Section III.E (from previously issued portable Colorado Construction Permit 96AD424P) and Part C, Sections I.A.7 and III.B.7).

7.5.2 Absorbent materials that contain volatile liquids, such as gasoline or paint thinner shall not be burned in this unit. Waste material shall not contain or be contaminated with liquids with a flash point less than 100° F (As provided for in Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part B, Section III.E (from previously issued portable Colorado Construction Permit 96AD424P – modified to clarify that the flash point requirement applies to liquids contained in or contaminating the materials to be burned) and Part C, Sections I.A.7 and III.B.7).

7.5.3 No radioactive or hazardous waste materials of any type shall be burned in this unit (As provided for in Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part B, Section III.E (from previously issued portable Colorado Construction Permit 96AD424P) and Part C, Sections I.A.7 and III.B.7).

Compliance with the above requirements shall be monitored by recording, for each charge, a description of the waste burned (i.e. paper, filters) and identifying any chemical contaminants (i.e. oil, grease) contained in or on the materials burned. In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with Condition 7.5.2 shall be presumed provided the liquid contaminants in or on the waste have a flash point higher than 100 °F.

7.6 The operation of this incinerator is subject to the following requirements:

- 7.6.1 The combustion chamber (55-gallon drum) shall not be overloaded with waste materials. Ample head room must be provided to encourage good start-up and efficient burning (As provided for in Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part B, Section III.E (from previously issued portable Colorado Construction Permit 96AD424P) and Part C, Sections I.A.7 and III.B.7). Compliance with this requirement shall be monitored by complying with the hourly waste burning limits in Condition 7.2.
- 7.6.2 Liquid fuel shall not be used as a start-up fuel. An ample layer of dry paper or cardboard material supplies a fast, easy initial fuel source for start-up (As provided for in Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part B, Section III.E (from previously issued portable Colorado Construction Permit 96AD424P) and Part C, Sections I.A.7 and III.B.7). Compliance with this requirement shall be monitored by complying with the requirements in Condition 7.5.2.
- 7.6.3 This unit shall be maintained and operating in accordance with manufacturer's operating instructions (As provided for in Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part B, Section III.E (from previously issued portable Colorado Construction Permit 96AD424P) and Part C, Sections I.A.7 and III.B.7). A copy of the manufacturer's operating and maintenance instructions shall be maintained on site and made available to the Division upon request.
- 7.6.4 This unit shall be operated by trained personnel who are competent and knowledgeable of the unit's operating instructions and maintenance procedures (As provided for in Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part B, Section III.E (from previously issued portable Colorado Construction Permit 96AD424P) and Part C, Sections I.A.7 and III.B.7). Compliance with this requirement shall be monitored by maintaining records of personnel trained to operate the incinerator. The name of the personnel operating the incinerator will be recorded for each charge of waste fed to the incinerator. These records shall be made available to the Division upon request.
- 7.7 **State-Only Requirement:** This incinerator is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part B, Section I.A. Specifically, this incinerator is subject to the following requirements:
- 7.7.1 Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A § 60.7(b), as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part B, Section I.A)
- 7.7.2 At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility

including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Division which may include, but is not limited to monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A § 60.11(d), as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part B, Section I.A)

- 7.7.3 No article, machine, equipment or process shall be used to conceal an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gasses discharged to the atmosphere. (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A § 60.12, as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part B, Section I.A))
- 7.8 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.1). Compliance with the opacity requirement shall be monitored by conducting a visual observation of the incinerator during each use. If any visible emissions are observed, the source shall investigate the incinerator performance and make any adjustments necessary. A log of any adjustments shall be maintained and made available to the Division upon request. If, after the adjustment has been performed, visible emissions persist for longer than one hour, an EPA Reference Method 9 opacity observation shall be performed to determine compliance with the opacity standard. The EPA Reference Method 9 opacity observations shall be performed by an observer with current and valid Method 9 certification.

8. Portable Monitoring (10/12/12 version)

Emission measurements of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and carbon monoxide (CO) from each engine shall be conducted quarterly using a portable flue gas analyzer. At least one calendar month shall separate the quarterly tests. Note that if an engine is operated for less than 100 hrs in any quarterly period, then the portable monitoring requirements do not apply to that engine.

All portable analyzer testing required by this permit shall be conducted using the Division's Portable Analyzer Monitoring Protocol (ver March 2006 or newer) as found on the Division's website at: <http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite/CDPHE-AP/CBON/1251596520270>

Results of the portable analyzer tests shall be used to monitor the compliance status of these units. For comparison with the hourly emission limitations, the results of the tests shall be converted to lb/MMBtu in order to monitor compliance with the hourly emission limitations. For comparison with an annual or short term (monthly) emission limit, the results of the tests shall be converted to a lb/hr basis and multiplied by the allowable operating hours in the month or year (whichever applies) in order to monitor compliance. If a source is not limited in its hours of operation the test results will be multiplied by the maximum number of hours in the month or year (8760), whichever applies.

If the portable analyzer results indicate compliance with both the NO_x and CO emission limitations, in the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, the source may certify that the engine is in compliance with both the NO_x and CO emission limitations for the relevant time period.

Subject to the provisions of C.R.S. 25-7-123.1 and in the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, if the portable analyzer results fail to demonstrate compliance with either the NO_x or CO emission limitations, the engine will be considered to be out of compliance from the date of the portable analyzer test until a portable analyzer test indicates compliance with both the NO_x and CO emission limitations or until the engine is taken offline.

For comparison with the emission rates/factors, the emission rates/factors determined by the portable analyzer tests and approved by the Division shall be converted to the same units as the emission rates/factors in the permit. If the portable analyzer tests shows that either the NO_x or CO emission rates/factors are greater than the relevant ones set forth in the permit, and in the absence of subsequent testing results to the contrary (as approved by the Division), the permittee shall apply for a modification to this permit to reflect, at a minimum, the higher emission rate/factor within 60 days of the completion of the test.

Results of all tests conducted shall be kept on site and made available to the Division upon request.

9. Insignificant Activities

A potential to emit (PTE) analysis of CO emissions from insignificant activities shall be conducted and retained on site. The CO PTE from insignificant activities shall be summed together with the CO PTE from the significant emission units (included in section II of this permit) to determine the facility wide PTE and retained on site to be made available to the Division upon request.

Based on the information available as of the renewal permit issuance [September 1, 2013], the insignificant activities to be included in the above analysis are the space heating boiler, the hot water heater, radiant heater, the two emergency generators (Section II.10) and the engine used to compress gas for tank loading.

The above analysis shall updated if any new insignificant activities that can potentially emit CO emissions are added to the facility. In the event that the revised analysis indicates that the facility wide PTE of CO equals or exceeds 250 tons per year, the permittee shall submit, within thirty (30) days, an application to modify this permit to revise Section I, Condition 3.1 to appropriately categorize this source as a major stationary source for purposes of PSD review requirements.

10. E008 & E009 –Natural Gas-Fired Emergency Generators

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitations		Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoring	
		Short Term	Long Term		Method	Interval
MACT ZZZZ Requirements	10.1.	Change Oil and Filter Inspect Spark Plugs Inspect all Hoses and Belts			See Condition 10.1.	
Opacity	10.2	Not to Exceed 20% Except as Provided for Below			Fuel Restriction	Only Natural Gas is Used as Fuel

Note that these emission units are exempt from the APEN reporting requirements in Regulation No. 3, Part A and the construction permit requirements in Regulation No. 3, Part B as long as actual, uncontrolled emissions do not exceed the APEN de minimis level.

- 10.1 These engines are subject to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines”, as follows:

The requirements below reflect the language in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ as of the date of renewal permit issuance [September 1, 2013]. However, these engines are subject to the latest version of Subpart ZZZZ.

These requirements included in this Condition 10.1 are only federally enforceable. As of the date of revised permit issuance [September 1, 2013], the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ promulgated after July 1, 2007 have not been adopted into Colorado Regulation No. 8, Part E by the Division and are therefore not state-enforceable. In the event that the Division adopts these requirements these engines will be subject to the APEN reporting and minor source permitting requirements and these requirements will be state-enforceable.

When do I have to comply with this subpart (§ 60.6595)

- 10.1.1 If you have an existing stationary SI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, or an existing stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than October 19, 2013. (63.6595(a)(1))

What emission limitations and other requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing Stationary RICE located with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake hp located at a major source of HAP emissions (§ 63.6602)

- 10.1.2 If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the emission limitations and other requirements in Table 2c to this subpart which apply to you. Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in this

subpart is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in § 63.6620 and Table 4 to this subpart. (63.6602) The requirements in Table 2c that apply to these emergency engines are as follows:

You must meet the following requirements, except during periods of startup:

- 10.1.2.1 Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually whichever comes first. (Table 2c, item 6.a)
- 10.1.2.2 Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. (Table 2c, item 6.b)
- 10.1.2.3 Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. (Table 2c, item 6.c)

During periods of startup you must:

- 10.1.2.4 Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply. (Table 2c)

Notwithstanding the above requirements, the following applies:

- 10.1.2.5 If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2c of this subpart, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. (Table 2c, footnote 1)
- 10.1.2.6 Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in Condition 10.1.8 in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Condition 10.1.2.1. (Table 2c, footnote 2)
- 10.1.2.7 Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices. (Table 2c, footnote 3)

What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart? (§ 63.6605)

- 10.1.3 You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations and other requirements in this subpart that apply to you at all times. (63.6605(a))

- 10.1.4 At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Division which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. (63.6605(b))

What are my monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements? (§ 63.6625)

- 10.1.5 If you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. (63.6625(e)) As noted in § 63.6625(e)(2), an existing emergency or black start stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 hp located at a major source of HAP emissions is subject to the requirements in this paragraph.
- 10.1.6 If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. (63.6625(f))
- 10.1.7 If you operate a new or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart apply. (63.6625(h))
- 10.1.8 If you own or operate a stationary SI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in Condition 10.1.2, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Condition 10.1.2.1. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Condition 10.1.2.1. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water

content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. (63.6625(j))

How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations? (§ 63.6640)

- 10.1.9 You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation and other requirements in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d [Condition 10.1.2] to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart. (63.6640(a)) The methods specified in Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ are as follows:
 - 10.1.9.1 Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions (Subpart ZZZZ, Table 6, item 9.a.i); or
 - 10.1.9.2 Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. (Subpart ZZZZ, Table 6, item 9.a.ii)
- 10.1.10 If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in Conditions 10.1.10.1 through 10.1.10.3. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in Conditions 10.1.10.1 through 10.1.10.3, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in Conditions 10.1.10.1 through 10.1.10.3, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. (63.6640(f))
 - 10.1.10.1 There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. (63.6640(f)(1))
 - 10.1.10.2 You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by Condition 10.1.10.3 counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this Condition 10.1.10.2. (63.6640(f)(2))

- a. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. (63.6640(f)(2)(i))
- b. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3. (63.6640(f)(2)(ii))
- c. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. (63.6640(f)(2)(iii))

10.1.10.3 Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. (63.6640(f)(3))

What reports must I submit and when (§ 63.6650)

10.1.11 If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in § 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) (Conditions 10.1.10.2.b and c) or that operates for the purpose specified in § 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in 63.6650(h)(1) through (3). (63.6650(h))

What records must I keep? (§ 63.6655)

- 10.1.12 You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate an existing stationary emergency. (63.6655(e) and (e)(2))
- 10.1.13 If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines., you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in § 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) (Conditions 10.1.10.2.b or c) or § 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes. (63.6655(f) and 63.6655(f)(1))

In what form and how long must I keep my records? (§ 63.6660)

- 10.1.14 Records shall be kept in the form and for the duration specified in § 63.6660.

What parts of the General Provisions apply to me? (§ 63.6665)

- 10.1.15 Table 8 of Subpart ZZZZ shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you. (63.6665) The general provisions that apply to this engine are as follows:
- 10.1.15.1 Prohibited activities in § 63.4(a).
- 10.1.15.2 Circumvention in § 63.4(b)
- 10.2 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.1). In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the 20% opacity requirement will be presumed since only natural gas is permitted to be used as fuel for these engines. The permittee shall maintain records that verify that only natural gas is used as fuel.

11. M001 – Cold Cleaner Solvent Vats

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitations		Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoring	
		Short Term	Long Term		Method	Interval
Work Practice Standards	11.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	Internal Audit	Annually
Transfer and Storage of Waste/Used Solvents	11.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	Certification	Annually

Note that these emission units are exempt from the APEN reporting requirements in Regulation No. 3, Part A and the construction permit requirements in Regulation No. 3, Part B.

- 11.1 Operation of the cold cleaner solvent vats shall meet the standards defined in Colorado Regulation 7, Section X.B. Compliance shall be monitored by following the work practices defined in Public Service Company's Policy Manual regarding operation, maintenance and design of the cold cleaner solvent vats. The Policy Manual shall include, at a minimum the requirements defined in Colorado Regulation 7, Section X.B and shall be available to the inspector upon request. Audits of the vat operations and/or the policy manual shall be performed annually to ensure that operations are performed within the requirements of the policy manual and that the policy manual incorporates the requirements of Regulation 7, Section X.B. Audit reports are to be maintained and made available to the Division upon request.
- 11.2 The transfer and storage of waste and used solvents from the cold cleaner solvent vats are subject to the following requirements (Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section X.A.3 and 4):
- 11.2.1 In any disposal or transfer of waste or used solvent, at least 80 percent by weight of the solvent/waste liquid shall be retained (i.e., no more than 20 percent of the liquid solvent/solute mixture shall evaporate or otherwise be lost during transfers).
- 11.2.2 Waste or used solvents shall be stored in closed containers unless otherwise required by law.

SECTION III - Permit Shield

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ I.A.4, V.D., & XIII.B and § 25-7-114.4(3)(a), C.R.S.

1. Specific Non-Applicable Requirements

Based on the information available to the Division and supplied by the applicant, the following parameters and requirements have been specifically identified as non-applicable to the facility to which this permit has been issued. This shield does not protect the source from any violations that occurred prior to or at the time of permit issuance. In addition, this shield does not protect the source from any violations that occur as a result of any modifications or reconstruction on which construction commenced prior to permit issuance.

Emission Unit Description & Number	Applicable Requirement	Justification
Facility-Wide	Reg 1.III.A. – Particulate emissions from fuel-burning equipment Reg 1.VI.B. - Sulfur dioxide emissions from fuel-burning equipment	Internal combustion engines and incinerators are not considered fuel burning equipment for the applicable requirements of Regulation 1.
	Reg. 7, IV.B – Storage of Petroleum Liquids	Facility does not store petroleum liquids
	Reg. 7, VII – Crude Oil	Facility does not store crude oil
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKK, as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A	This facility is not a natural gas processing plant.
	Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part D, Section VI – Prevention of Significant Deterioration requirements	This source is a minor stationary source based on the potential to emit of the source as determined by information provided by the applicant.

2. General Conditions

Compliance with this Operating Permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements specifically identified in the permit and other requirements specifically identified in the permit as not applicable to the source. This permit shield shall not alter or affect the following:

- 2.1 The provisions of §§ 25-7-112 and 25-7-113, C.R.S., or § 303 of the federal act, concerning enforcement in cases of emergency;
- 2.2 The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;

- 2.3 The applicable requirements of the federal Acid Rain Program, consistent with § 408(a) of the federal act;
- 2.4 The ability of the Air Pollution Control Division to obtain information from a source pursuant to § 25-7-111(2)(I), C.R.S., or the ability of the Administrator to obtain information pursuant to § 114 of the federal act;
- 2.5 The ability of the Air Pollution Control Division to reopen the Operating Permit for cause pursuant to Regulation No. 3, Part C, § XIII.
- 2.6 Sources are not shielded from terms and conditions that become applicable to the source subsequent to permit issuance.

3. Streamlined Conditions

The following applicable requirements have been subsumed within this operating permit using the pertinent streamlining procedures approved by the U.S. EPA. For purposes of the permit shield, compliance with the listed permit conditions will also serve as a compliance demonstration for purposes of the associated subsumed requirements.

Permit Condition(s)	Streamlined (Subsumed) Requirements
Section II, Conditions 1.6, 2.6, 3.6, 4.6, 5.6 and 6.6	Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section XVII.B.1.a and E.3.b [general provisions for air pollution control equipment and requirement to install oxidation catalyst on 4-cycle lean burn engines greater than 500 hp]
Section II, Condition 7.8	State-Only Requirement: Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part B, Section VII.C.2 - <u>Only</u> the 20% opacity requirement.

SECTION IV - General Permit Conditions

5/22/12 version

1. Administrative Changes

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part A, § III.

The permittee shall submit an application for an administrative permit amendment to the Division for those permit changes that are described in Regulation No. 3, Part A, § I.B.1. The permittee may immediately make the change upon submission of the application to the Division.

2. Certification Requirements

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ III.B.9., V.C.16.a.& e. and V.C.17.

- a. Any application, report, document and compliance certification submitted to the Air Pollution Control Division pursuant to Regulation No. 3 or the Operating Permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official of the truth, accuracy and completeness of such form, report or certification stating that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.
- b. All compliance certifications for terms and conditions in the Operating Permit shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Division at least annually unless a more frequent period is specified in the applicable requirement or by the Division in the Operating Permit.
- c. Compliance certifications shall contain:
 - (i) the identification of each permit term and condition that is the basis of the certification;
 - (ii) the compliance status of the source;
 - (iii) whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - (iv) method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period; and
 - (v) such other facts as the Air Pollution Control Division may require to determine the compliance status of the source.
- d. All compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Division and to the Environmental Protection Agency at the addresses listed in Appendix D of this Permit.
- e. If the permittee is required to develop and register a risk management plan pursuant to § 112(r) of the federal act, the permittee shall certify its compliance with that requirement; the Operating Permit shall not incorporate the contents of the risk management plan as a permit term or condition.

3. Common Provisions

Common Provisions Regulation, 5 CCR 1001-2 §§ II.A., II.B., II.C., II.E., II.F., II.I, and II.J

- a. To Control Emissions Leaving Colorado

When emissions generated from sources in Colorado cross the State boundary line, such emissions shall not cause the air quality standards of the receiving State to be exceeded, provided reciprocal action is taken by the receiving State.

b. Emission Monitoring Requirements

The Division may require owners or operators of stationary air pollution sources to install, maintain, and use instrumentation to monitor and record emission data as a basis for periodic reports to the Division.

c. Performance Testing

The owner or operator of any air pollution source shall, upon request of the Division, conduct performance test(s) and furnish the Division a written report of the results of such test(s) in order to determine compliance with applicable emission control regulations.

Performance test(s) shall be conducted and the data reduced in accordance with the applicable reference test methods unless the Division:

- (i) specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a test method with minor changes in methodology;
- (ii) approves the use of an equivalent method;
- (iii) approves the use of an alternative method the results of which the Division has determined to be adequate for indicating where a specific source is in compliance; or
- (iv) waives the requirement for performance test(s) because the owner or operator of a source has demonstrated by other means to the Division's satisfaction that the affected facility is in compliance with the standard. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to abrogate the Commission's or Division's authority to require testing under the Colorado Revised Statutes, Title 25, Article 7, and pursuant to regulations promulgated by the Commission.

Compliance test(s) shall be conducted under such conditions as the Division shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Division such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance test(s). Operations during period of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions of performance test(s) unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide the Division thirty days prior notice of the performance test to afford the Division the opportunity to have an observer present. The Division may waive the thirty day notice requirement provided that arrangements satisfactory to the Division are made for earlier testing.

The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

- (i) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility;
- (ii) Safe sampling platform(s);
- (iii) Safe access to sampling platform(s); and
- (iv) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

Each performance test shall consist of at least three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic mean of results of at least three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the owner or operator's control, compliance may, upon the Division's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the two other runs.

Nothing in this section shall abrogate the Division's authority to conduct its own performance test(s) if so warranted.

d. Affirmative Defense Provision for Excess Emissions during Malfunctions

An affirmative defense to a claim of violation under these regulations is provided to owners and operators for civil penalty actions for excess emissions during periods of malfunction. To establish the affirmative defense and to be relieved of a civil penalty in any action to enforce an applicable requirement, the owner or operator of the facility must meet the notification requirements below in a timely manner and prove by a preponderance of evidence that:

- (i) The excess emissions were caused by a sudden, unavoidable breakdown of equipment, or a sudden, unavoidable failure of a process to operate in the normal or usual manner, beyond the reasonable control of the owner or operator;
- (ii) The excess emissions did not stem from any activity or event that could have reasonably been foreseen and avoided, or planned for, and could not have been avoided by better operation and maintenance practices;
- (iii) Repairs were made as expeditiously as possible when the applicable emission limitations were being exceeded;
- (iv) The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
- (v) All reasonably possible steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
- (vi) All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation (if at all possible);
- (vii) The owner or operator's actions during the period of excess emissions were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence;
- (viii) The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance;
- (ix) At all times, the facility was operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions. This section is intended solely to be a factor in determining whether an affirmative defense is available to an owner or operator, and shall not constitute an additional applicable requirement; and
- (x) During the period of excess emissions, there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in the Commissions' Regulations that could be attributed to the emitting source.

The owner or operator of the facility experiencing excess emissions during a malfunction shall notify the division verbally as soon as possible, but no later than noon of the Division's next working day, and shall submit written notification following the initial occurrence of the excess emissions by the end of the source's next reporting period. The notification shall address the criteria set forth above.

The Affirmative Defense Provision contained in this section shall not be available to claims for injunctive relief.

The Affirmative Defense Provision does not apply to failures to meet federally promulgated performance standards or emission limits, including, but not limited to, new source performance standards and national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants. The affirmative defense provision does not apply to state implementation plan (sip) limits or permit limits that have been set taking into account potential emissions during malfunctions, including, but not necessarily limited to, certain limits with 30-day or longer averaging times, limits that indicate they apply during malfunctions, and limits that indicate they apply at all times or without exception.

e. Circumvention Clause

A person shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, condition, or any contrivance, the use of which, without resulting in a reduction in the total release of air pollutants to the atmosphere, reduces or conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of this regulation. No person shall circumvent this regulation by using more openings than is considered normal practice by the industry or activity in question.

f. Compliance Certifications

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard in the Colorado State Implementation Plan, nothing in the Colorado State Implementation Plan shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed. Evidence that has the effect of making any relevant standard or permit term more stringent shall not be credible for proving a violation of the standard or permit term.

When compliance or non-compliance is demonstrated by a test or procedure provided by permit or other applicable requirement, the owner or operator shall be presumed to be in compliance or non-compliance unless other relevant credible evidence overcomes that presumption.

g. Affirmative Defense Provision for Excess Emissions During Startup and Shutdown

An affirmative defense is provided to owners and operators for civil penalty actions for excess emissions during periods of startup and shutdown. To establish the affirmative defense and to be relieved of a civil penalty in any action to enforce an applicable requirement, the owner or operator of the facility must meet the notification requirements below in a timely manner and prove by a preponderance of the evidence that:

- (i) The periods of excess emissions that occurred during startup and shutdown were short and infrequent and could not have been prevented through careful planning and design;
- (ii) The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation or maintenance;
- (iii) If the excess emissions were caused by a bypass (an intentional diversion of control equipment), then the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
- (iv) The frequency and duration of operation in startup and shutdown periods were minimized to the maximum extent practicable;
- (v) All possible steps were taken to minimize the impact of excess emissions on ambient air quality;
- (vi) All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation (if at all possible);
- (vii) The owner or operator's actions during the period of excess emissions were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence; and,
- (viii) At all times, the facility was operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions. This subparagraph is intended solely to be a factor in determining whether an affirmative defense is available to an owner or operator, and shall not constitute an additional applicable requirement.

The owner or operator of the facility experiencing excess emissions during startup and shutdown shall notify the Division verbally as soon as possible, but no later than two (2) hours after the start of the next working day, and shall submit written quarterly notification following the initial occurrence of the excess emissions. The notification shall address the criteria set forth above.

The Affirmative Defense Provision contained in this section shall not be available to claims for injunctive relief.

The Affirmative Defense Provision does not apply to State Implementation Plan provisions or other requirements that derive from new source performance standards or national emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants, or any other federally enforceable performance standard or emission limit with an averaging time greater than twenty-four hours. In addition, an affirmative defense cannot be used by a single source or small group of sources where the excess emissions have the potential to cause an exceedance of the ambient air quality standards or Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) increments.

In making any determination whether a source established an affirmative defense, the Division shall consider the information within the notification required above and any other information the Division deems necessary, which may include, but is not limited to, physical inspection of the facility and review of documentation pertaining to the maintenance and operation of process and air pollution control equipment

4. Compliance Requirements

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ III.C.9., V.C.11. & 16.d. and § 25-7-122.1(2), C.R.S.

- a. The permittee must comply with all conditions of the Operating Permit. Any permit noncompliance relating to federally-enforceable terms or conditions constitutes a violation of the federal act, as well as the state act and Regulation No. 3. Any permit noncompliance relating to state-only terms or conditions constitutes a violation of the state act and Regulation No. 3, shall be enforceable pursuant to state law, and shall not be enforceable by citizens under § 304 of the federal act. Any such violation of the federal act, the state act or regulations implementing either statute is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification or for denial of a permit renewal application.
- b. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action or a consideration in favor of a permittee in a permit termination, revocation or modification action or action denying a permit renewal application that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit.
- c. The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of any request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or any notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition, except as provided in §§ X. and XI. of Regulation No. 3, Part C.
- d. The permittee shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Division, within a reasonable time as specified by the Division, any information that the Division may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Division copies of records required to be kept by the permittee, including information claimed to be confidential. Any information subject to a claim of confidentiality shall be specifically identified and submitted separately from information not subject to the claim.
- e. Any schedule for compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of permit issuance shall be supplemental, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based.
- f. For any compliance schedule for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of permit issuance, the permittee shall submit, at least every 6 months unless a more frequent period is specified in the applicable requirement or by the Air Pollution Control Division, progress reports which contain the following:
 - (i) dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule for compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones, or compliance were achieved; and
 - (ii) an explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventive or corrective measures adopted.

- g. The permittee shall not knowingly falsify, tamper with, or render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained or followed under the terms and conditions of the Operating Permit.

5. Emergency Provisions

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § VII.

An emergency means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed the technology-based emission limitation under the permit due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. "Emergency" does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the permittee demonstrates, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

- a. an emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
- b. the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
- c. during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and
- d. the permittee submitted oral notice of the emergency to the Air Pollution Control Division no later than noon of the next working day following the emergency, and followed by written notice within one month of the time when emissions limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

This emergency provision is in addition to any emergency or malfunction provision contained in any applicable requirement.

6. Emission Controls for Asbestos

Regulation No. 8, 5 CCR 1001-10, Part B

The permittee shall not conduct any asbestos abatement activities except in accordance with the provisions of Regulation No. 8, Part B, "asbestos control."

7. Emissions Trading, Marketable Permits, Economic Incentives

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § V.C.13.

No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are specifically provided for in the permit.

8. Fee Payment

C.R.S. §§ 25-7-114.1(6) and 25-7-114.7

- a. The permittee shall pay an annual emissions fee in accordance with the provisions of § 25-7-114.7. A 1% per month late payment fee shall be assessed against any invoice amounts not paid in full on the 91st day after the date of invoice, unless a permittee has filed a timely protest to the invoice amount.

- b. The permittee shall pay a permit processing fee in accordance with the provisions of § 25-7-114.7. If the Division estimates that processing of the permit will take more than 30 hours, it will notify the permittee of its estimate of what the actual charges may be prior to commencing any work exceeding the 30 hour limit.
- c. The permittee shall pay an APEN fee in accordance with the provisions of § 25-7-114.1(6) for each APEN or revised APEN filed.

9. Fugitive Particulate Emissions

Regulation No. 1, 5 CCR 1001-3, § III.D.1.

The permittee shall employ such control measures and operating procedures as are necessary to minimize fugitive particulate emissions into the atmosphere, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation No. 1, § III.D.1.

10. Inspection and Entry

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § V.C.16.b.

Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Air Pollution Control Division, or any authorized representative, to perform the following:

- a. enter upon the permittee's premises where an Operating Permit source is located, or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the terms of the permit;
- b. have access to, and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- c. inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the Operating Permit;
- d. sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with the Operating Permit or applicable requirements, any substances or parameters.

11. Minor Permit Modifications

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ X. & XI.

The permittee shall submit an application for a minor permit modification before making the change requested in the application. The permit shield shall not extend to minor permit modifications.

12. New Source Review

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part B

The permittee shall not commence construction or modification of a source required to be reviewed under the New Source Review provisions of Regulation No. 3, Part B, without first receiving a construction permit.

13. No Property Rights Conveyed

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § V.C.11.d.

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

14. Odor

Regulation No. 2, 5 CCR 1001-4, Part A

As a matter of state law only, the permittee shall comply with the provisions of Regulation No. 2 concerning odorous emissions.

15. Off-Permit Changes to the Source

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § XII.B.

The permittee shall record any off-permit change to the source that causes the emissions of a regulated pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from the change, including any other data necessary to show compliance with applicable ambient air quality standards. The permittee shall provide contemporaneous notification to the Air Pollution Control Division and to the Environmental Protection Agency at the addresses listed in Appendix D of this Permit. The permit shall not apply to any off-permit change.

16. Opacity

Regulation No. 1, 5 CCR 1001-3, §§ I., II.

The permittee shall comply with the opacity emissions limitation set forth in Regulation No. 1, §§ I.-II.

17. Open Burning

Regulation No. 9, 5 CCR 1001-11

The permittee shall obtain a permit from the Division for any regulated open burning activities in accordance with provisions of Regulation No. 9.

18. Ozone Depleting Compounds

Regulation No. 15, 5 CCR 1001-17

The permittee shall comply with the provisions of Regulation No. 15 concerning emissions of ozone depleting compounds. Sections I., II.C., II.D., III. IV., and V. of Regulation No. 15 shall be enforced as a matter of state law only.

19. Permit Expiration and Renewal

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ III.B.6., IV.C., V.C.2.

- a. The permit term shall be five (5) years. The permit shall expire at the end of its term. Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted.
- b. Applications for renewal shall be submitted at least twelve months, but not more than 18 months, prior to the expiration of the Operating Permit. An application for permit renewal may address only those portions of the permit that require revision, supplementing, or deletion, incorporating the remaining permit terms by reference from the previous permit. A copy of any materials incorporated by reference must be included with the application.

20. Portable Sources

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § II.D.

Portable Source permittees shall notify the Air Pollution Control Division at least 10 days in advance of each change in location.

21. Prompt Deviation Reporting

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § V.C.7.b.

The permittee shall promptly report any deviation from permit requirements, including those attributable to malfunction conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

“Prompt” is defined as follows:

- a. Any definition of “prompt” or a specific timeframe for reporting deviations provided in an underlying applicable requirement as identified in this permit; or
- b. Where the underlying applicable requirement fails to address the time frame for reporting deviations, reports of deviations will be submitted based on the following schedule:
 - (i) For emissions of a hazardous air pollutant or a toxic air pollutant (as identified in the applicable regulation) that continue for more than an hour in excess of permit requirements, the report shall be made within 24 hours of the occurrence;
 - (ii) For emissions of any regulated air pollutant, excluding a hazardous air pollutant or a toxic air pollutant that continue for more than two hours in excess of permit requirements, the report shall be made within 48 hours; and
 - (iii) For all other deviations from permit requirements, the report shall be submitted every six (6) months, except as otherwise specified by the Division in the permit in accordance with paragraph 22.d. below.
- c. If any of the conditions in paragraphs b.i or b.ii above are met, the source shall notify the Division by telephone (303-692-3155) or facsimile (303-782-0278) based on the timetables listed above. *[Explanatory note: Notification by telephone or facsimile must specify that this notification is a deviation report for an Operating Permit.]* A written notice, certified consistent with General Condition 2.a. above (Certification Requirements), shall be submitted within 10 working days of the occurrence. All deviations reported under this section shall also be identified in the 6-month report required above.

“Prompt reporting” does not constitute an exception to the requirements of "Emergency Provisions" for the purpose of avoiding enforcement actions.

22. Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part A, § II.; Part C, §§ V.C.6., V.C.7.

- a. Unless otherwise provided in the source specific conditions of this Operating Permit, the permittee shall maintain compliance monitoring records that include the following information:
 - (i) date, place as defined in the Operating Permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (ii) date(s) on which analyses were performed;

- (iii) the company or entity that performed the analysis;
 - (iv) the analytical techniques or methods used;
 - (v) the results of such analysis; and
 - (vi) the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement.
- b. The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application. Support information, for this purpose, includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the Operating Permit. With prior approval of the Air Pollution Control Division, the permittee may maintain any of the above records in a computerized form.
- c. Permittees must retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for the most recent twelve (12) month period, as well as compliance certifications for the past five (5) years on-site at all times. A permittee shall make available for the Air Pollution Control Division's review all other records of required monitoring data and support information required to be retained by the permittee upon 48 hours advance notice by the Division.
- d. The permittee shall submit to the Air Pollution Control Division all reports of any required monitoring at least every six (6) months, unless an applicable requirement, the compliance assurance monitoring rule, or the Division requires submission on a more frequent basis. All instances of deviations from any permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports.
- e. The permittee shall file an Air Pollutant Emissions Notice ("APEN") prior to constructing, modifying, or altering any facility, process, activity which constitutes a stationary source from which air pollutants are or are to be emitted, unless such source is exempt from the APEN filing requirements of Regulation No. 3, Part A, § II.D. A revised APEN shall be filed annually whenever a significant change in emissions, as defined in Regulation No. 3, Part A, § II.C.2., occurs; whenever there is a change in owner or operator of any facility, process, or activity; whenever new control equipment is installed; whenever a different type of control equipment replaces an existing type of control equipment; whenever a permit limitation must be modified; or before the APEN expires. An APEN is valid for a period of five years. The five-year period recommences when a revised APEN is received by the Air Pollution Control Division. Revised APENs shall be submitted no later than 30 days before the five-year term expires. Permittees submitting revised APENs to inform the Division of a change in actual emission rates must do so by April 30 of the following year. Where a permit revision is required, the revised APEN must be filed along with a request for permit revision. APENs for changes in control equipment must be submitted before the change occurs. Annual fees are based on the most recent APEN on file with the Division.

23. Reopenings for Cause

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § XIII.

- a. The Air Pollution Control Division shall reopen, revise, and reissue Operating Permits; permit reopenings and reissuance shall be processed using the procedures set forth in Regulation No. 3, Part C, § III., except that proceedings to reopen and reissue permits affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists.
- b. The Division shall reopen a permit whenever additional applicable requirements become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three or more years, unless the effective date of the requirements is later than the date on which the permit expires, or unless a general permit is obtained to address the new requirements; whenever additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program; whenever the Division determines the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit; or whenever the Division determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement.

- c. The Division shall provide 30 days' advance notice to the permittee of its intent to reopen the permit, except that a shorter notice may be provided in the case of an emergency.
- d. The permit shield shall extend to those parts of the permit that have been changed pursuant to the reopening and reissuance procedure.

24. Section 502(b)(10) Changes

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § XII.A.

The permittee shall provide a minimum 7-day advance notification to the Air Pollution Control Division and to the Environmental Protection Agency at the addresses listed in Appendix D of this Permit. The permittee shall attach a copy of each such notice given to its Operating Permit.

25. Severability Clause

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § V.C.10.

In the event of a challenge to any portion of the permit, all emissions limits, specific and general conditions, monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of the permit, except those being challenged, remain valid and enforceable.

26. Significant Permit Modifications

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § III.B.2.

The permittee shall not make a significant modification required to be reviewed under Regulation No. 3, Part B ("Construction Permit" requirements) without first receiving a construction permit. The permittee shall submit a complete Operating Permit application or application for an Operating Permit revision for any new or modified source within twelve months of commencing operation, to the address listed in Item 1 in Appendix D of this permit. If the permittee chooses to use the "Combined Construction/Operating Permit" application procedures of Regulation No. 3, Part C, then the Operating Permit must be received prior to commencing construction of the new or modified source.

27. Special Provisions Concerning the Acid Rain Program

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ V.C.1.b. & 8

- a. Where an applicable requirement of the federal act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the federal act, 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 72, both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be federally enforceable.
- b. Emissions exceeding any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the federal act or the regulations promulgated thereunder, 40 CFR Part 72, are expressly prohibited.

28. Transfer or Assignment of Ownership

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § II.C.

No transfer or assignment of ownership of the Operating Permit source will be effective unless the prospective owner or operator applies to the Air Pollution Control Division on Division-supplied Administrative Permit Amendment forms, for reissuance of the existing Operating Permit. No administrative permit shall be complete until a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit, responsibility, coverage, and liability between the permittee and the prospective owner or operator has been submitted to the Division.

29. Volatile Organic Compounds

Regulation No. 7, 5 CCR 1001-9, §§ III & V.

The requirements in paragraphs a, b and e apply to sources located in an ozone non-attainment area or the Denver 1-hour ozone attainment/maintenance area. The requirements in paragraphs c and d apply statewide.

- a. All storage tank gauging devices, anti-rotation devices, accesses, seals, hatches, roof drainage systems, support structures, and pressure relief valves shall be maintained and operated to prevent detectable vapor loss except when opened, actuated, or used for necessary and proper activities (e.g. maintenance). Such opening, actuation, or use shall be limited so as to minimize vapor loss.

Detectable vapor loss shall be determined visually, by touch, by presence of odor, or using a portable hydrocarbon analyzer. When an analyzer is used, detectable vapor loss means a VOC concentration exceeding 10,000 ppm. Testing shall be conducted as in Regulation No. 7, Section VIII.C.3.
- b. Except when otherwise provided by Regulation No. 7, all volatile organic compounds, excluding petroleum liquids, transferred to any tank, container, or vehicle compartment with a capacity exceeding 212 liters (56 gallons), shall be transferred using submerged or bottom filling equipment. For top loading, the fill tube shall reach within six inches of the bottom of the tank compartment. For bottom-fill operations, the inlet shall be flush with the tank bottom.
- c. The permittee shall not dispose of volatile organic compounds by evaporation or spillage unless Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) is utilized.
- d. No owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal, bulk gasoline plant, or gasoline dispensing facility as defined in Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section VI, shall permit gasoline to be intentionally spilled, discarded in sewers, stored in open containers, or disposed of in any other manner that would result in evaporation.
- e. Beer production and associated beer container storage and transfer operations involving volatile organic compounds with a true vapor pressure of less than 1.5 PSIA actual conditions are exempt from the provisions of paragraph b, above.

30. Wood Stoves and Wood burning Appliances

Regulation No. 4, 5 CCR 1001-6

The permittee shall comply with the provisions of Regulation No. 4 concerning the advertisement, sale, installation, and use of wood stoves and wood burning appliances.

OPERATING PERMIT APPENDICES

- A - INSPECTION INFORMATION
- B - MONITORING AND PERMIT DEVIATION REPORT
- C - COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION REPORT
- D - NOTIFICATION ADDRESSES
- E - PERMIT ACRONYMS
- F - PERMIT MODIFICATIONS
- G - PERMANENT ENGINE AOS APPLICABILITY REPORTS

***DISCLAIMER:**

None of the information found in these Appendices shall be considered to be State or Federally enforceable, except as otherwise provided in the permit, and is presented to assist the source, permitting authority, inspectors, and citizens.

APPENDIX A - Inspection Information

Directions to Plant

The facility is located at 934 Weld County Road 19, Brighton. Travel West from Brighton, 3.2 miles on Highway 7 to County Road 2. Turn west and travel 0.1 miles to County Road 19. Turn north and travel 1 mile to the compressor station.

Safety Equipment Required

Eye Protection, Hard Hat, Safety Shoes and Heating Protection

Facility Plot Plan

Figures 1 through 3 (following pages) shows the plot plans as submitted on August 19, 2002 with the source's Title V Operating Permit Application.

List of Insignificant Activities

The following list of insignificant activities was provided by the source. Since there is no requirement to update such a list, activities may have changed since the last filing.

The asterisk (*) denotes an insignificant activity source category based on the size of the activity, emissions levels from the activity or the production rate of the activity. The owner or operator of individual emission points in insignificant activity source categories marked with an asterisk (*) must maintain sufficient record keeping verifying that the exemption applies. Such records shall be made available for Division review upon request. (Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section II.E)

Insignificant activities and/or sources of emissions identified by the permittee are as follows:

Units with emission less than APEN de minimis (Reg 3, Part C.II.E.3.a)*

Natural gas leaks from valves and flanges (VOC emissions < 1 ton/yr)
Natural gas venting during system blowdowns (VOC emissions < 1 ton/yr)
North and South evaporation ponds for liquids (VOC emissions < 1 ton/yr)
Particulate emissions from travel along unpaved surfaces (PM and PM₁₀ emissions < 2 ton/yr)

Fuel (gaseous) burning equipment < 5 mmBtu/hr (Reg 3 Part C.II.E.3.k)*

Hot water heater (0.04 mmBtu/hr), space heating for office

Chemical storage tanks or containers < 500 gal (Reg 3 Part C.II.E.3.n)*

Coolant (ethylene glycol) – sixteen (16) 55 gal drums and two (2) 250 gal totes

Methanol – four (4) 55 gal drums

Chemical storage areas < 5,000 gal capacity (Reg 3 Part C.II.E.3.mm)*

Odorant tanks (above ground mercaptan storage) – four (4) tanks 900 gal, ea and one (1) tank 60 gal

Lubricating/Waste oil storage tanks < 40,000 gal (Reg 3 Part C.II.E.3.aaa)

Five (5) lube oil tanks, 287 gal aboveground

One (1) used lube oil tank, 360 gal aboveground

Five (5) lube oil tanks, 500 gal aboveground

Three (3) used lube oil tanks, 450 gal aboveground

One (1) lube oil tank, 175 gal aboveground

Fuel burning equipment < 10 MMBtu/hr used for comfort heat (Reg 3, Part C.II.E.ggg)

Space heating boiler (0.433 mmBtu/hr), heats office, shop and compressor building

Radiant heaters, 0.075 and 0.150 MMBtu/hr heaters for compressor buildings

Stationary internal combustion engines < 50 hp or with actual, uncontrolled emissions < 5 tons/yr (Reg 3, Part C.II.E.nnn.(ii))

Cummins, Model No. GTA855, S/N 25322795, 4-cycle lean burn natural gas-fired, internal combustion engine, rated at 257 hp (site) and 2.36 MMBtu/hr. Engine is used to compress gas for tank loading.

This engine commenced operation in 2009 and was manufactured in August 2007. The engine meets the commence construction date in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ (i.e. the engine was ordered after June 12, 2006) but was manufactured before July 1, 2008, therefore it is not subject to requirements in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ. This engine is not subject to requirements in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ. Although this engine is a new (commenced construction after July 1, 2006) 4-cycle lean burn engine with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 hp and less than or equal to 500 hp located at a major source of HAPs because it was manufactured prior to January 1, 2008 the engine is not subject to requirements per § 63.6601

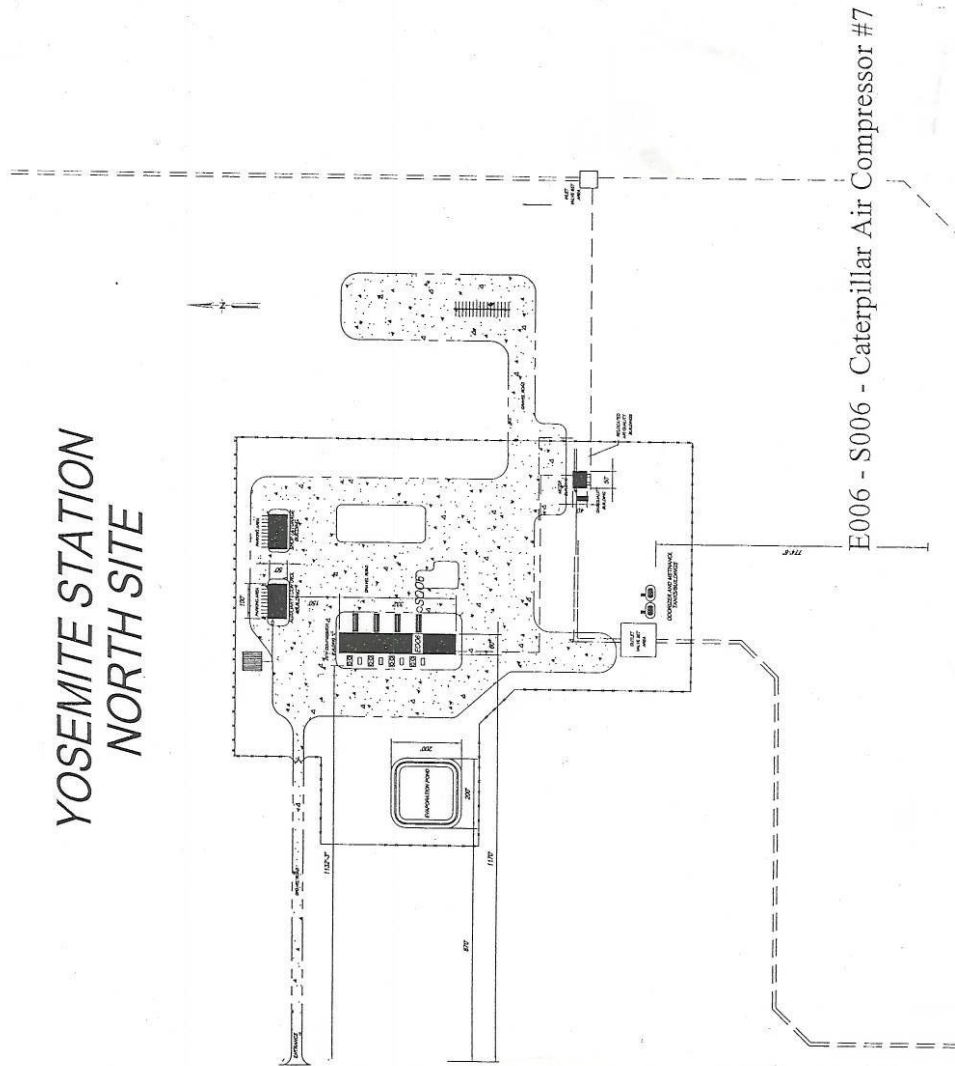
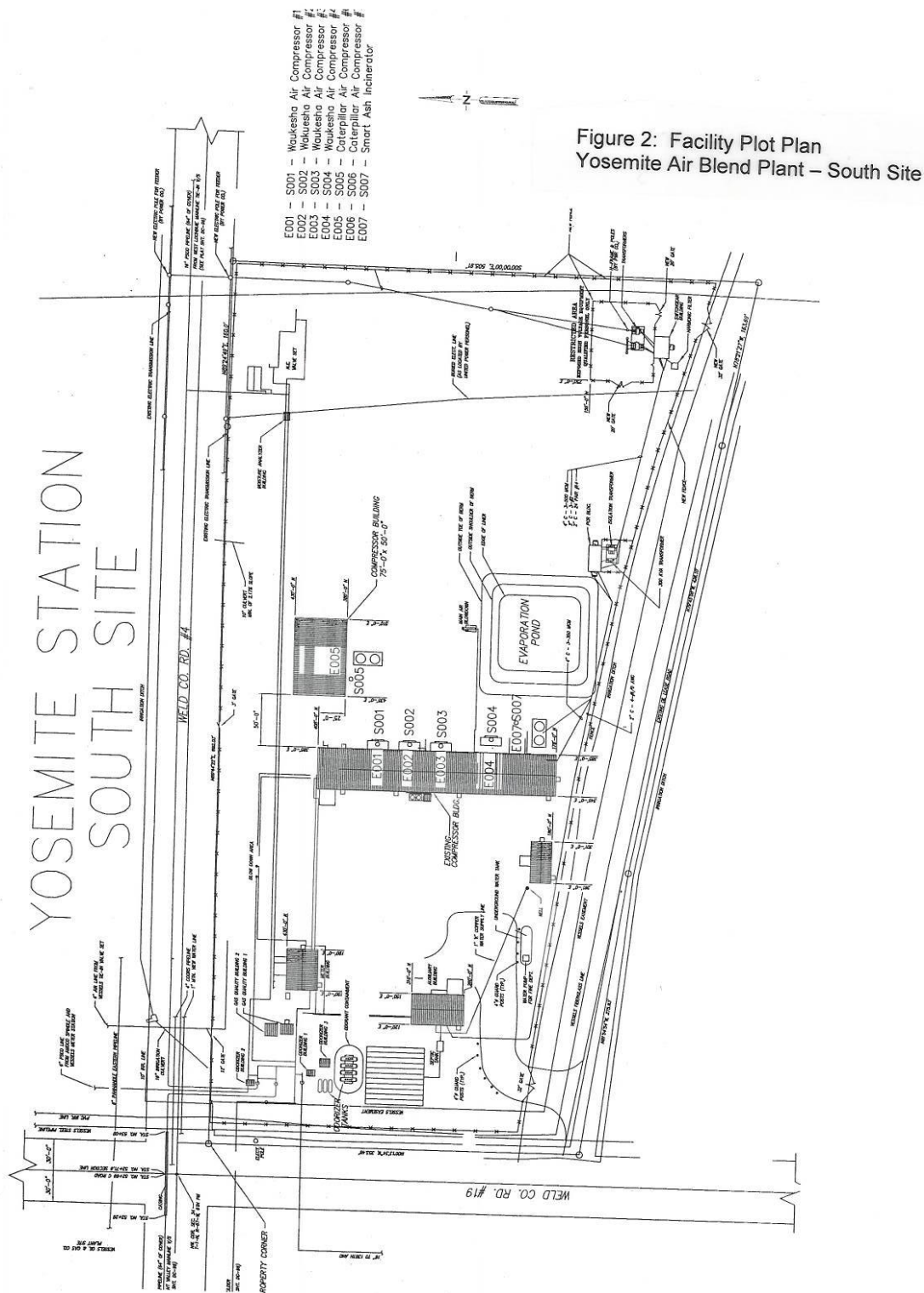


Figure 1: Facility Plot Plan
Yosemite Air Blend Plant – North Site



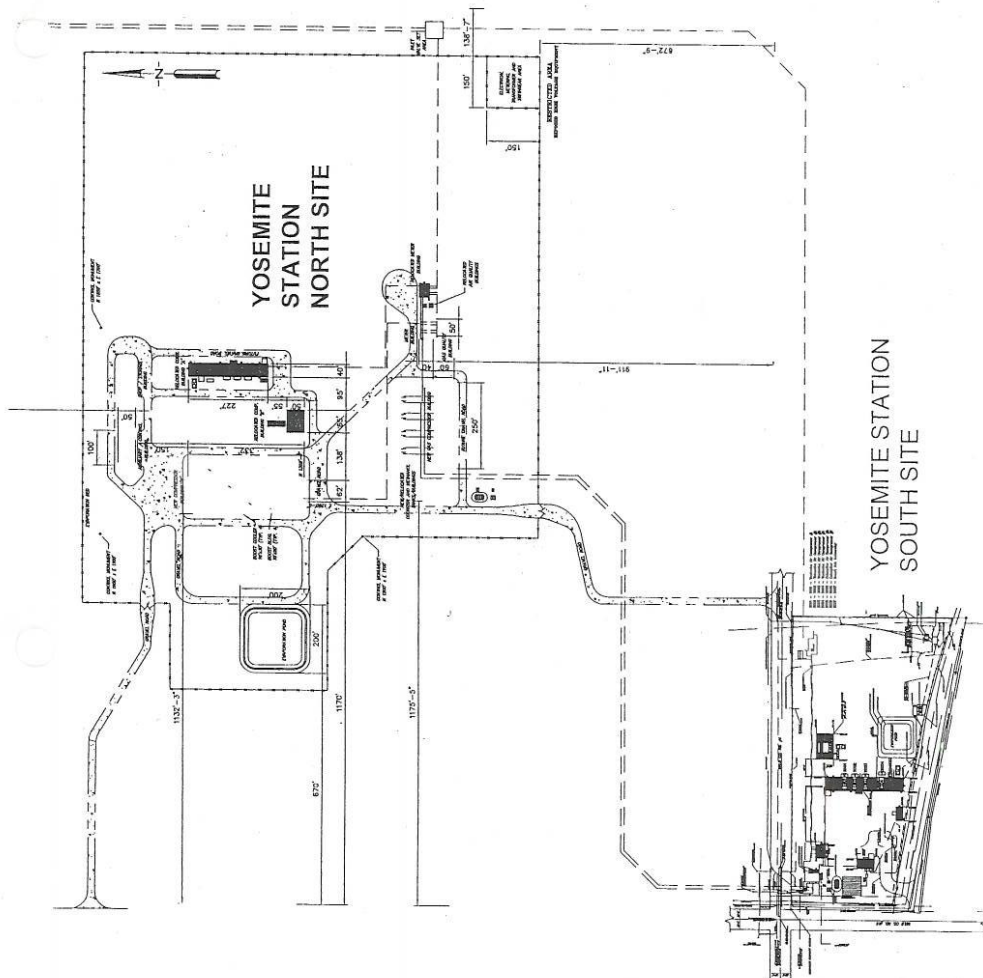


Figure 3: Facility Plot Plan
Yosemite Air Blend Plant – Entire Site

APPENDIX B

Reporting Requirements and Definitions

with codes ver 2/20/07

Please note that, pursuant to 113(c)(2) of the federal Clean Air Act, any person who knowingly:

- (A) makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in, or omits material information from, or knowingly alters, conceals, or fails to file or maintain any notice, application, record, report, plan, or other document required pursuant to the Act to be either filed or maintained (whether with respect to the requirements imposed by the Administrator or by a State);
- (B) fails to notify or report as required under the Act; or
- (C) falsifies, tampers with, renders inaccurate, or fails to install any monitoring device or method required to be maintained or followed under the Act shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine pursuant to title 18 of the United States Code, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of any person under this paragraph is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, the maximum punishment shall be doubled with respect to both the fine and imprisonment.

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this operating permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

The Part 70 Operating Permit program requires three types of reports to be filed for all permits. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official.

Report #1: Monitoring Deviation Report (due at least every six months)

For purposes of this operating permit, the Division is requiring that the monitoring reports are due every six months unless otherwise noted in the permit. All instances of deviations from permit monitoring requirements must be clearly identified in such reports.

For purposes of this operating permit, monitoring means any condition determined by observation, by data from any monitoring protocol, or by any other monitoring which is required by the permit as well as the recordkeeping associated with that monitoring. This would include, for example, fuel use or process rate monitoring, fuel analyses, and operational or control device parameter monitoring.

Report #2: Permit Deviation Report (must be reported “promptly”)

In addition to the monitoring requirements set forth in the permits as discussed above, each and every requirement of the permit is subject to deviation reporting. The reports must address deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to malfunctions as defined in this Appendix, the probable cause of

such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. All deviations from any term or condition of the permit are required to be summarized or referenced in the annual compliance certification.

For purposes of this operating permit, “malfunction” shall refer to both emergency conditions and malfunctions. Additional discussion on these conditions is provided later in this Appendix.

For purposes of this operating permit, the Division is requiring that the permit deviation reports are due as set forth in General Condition 21. Where the underlying applicable requirement contains a definition of prompt or otherwise specifies a time frame for reporting deviations, that definition or time frame shall govern. For example, quarterly Excess Emission Reports required by an NSPS or Regulation No. 1, Section IV.

In addition to the monitoring deviations discussed above, included in the meaning of deviation for the purposes of this operating permit are any of the following:

- (1) A situation where emissions exceed an emission limitation or standard contained in the permit;
- (2) A situation where process or control device parameter values demonstrate that an emission limitation or standard contained in the permit has not been met;
- (3) A situation in which observations or data collected demonstrates noncompliance with an emission limitation or standard or any work practice or operating condition required by the permit; or,
- (4) A situation in which an excursion or exceedance as defined in 40CFR Part 64 (the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule) has occurred. (only if the emission point is subject to CAM)

For reporting purposes, the Division has combined the Monitoring Deviation Report with the Permit Deviation Report. All deviations shall be reported using the following codes:

1 = Standard:	When the requirement is an emission limit or standard
2 = Process:	When the requirement is a production/process limit
3 = Monitor:	When the requirement is monitoring
4 = Test:	When the requirement is testing
5 = Maintenance:	When required maintenance is not performed
6 = Record:	When the requirement is recordkeeping
7 = Report:	When the requirement is reporting
8 = CAM:	A situation in which an excursion or exceedance as defined in 40CFR Part 64 (the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule) has occurred.
9 = Other:	When the deviation is not covered by any of the above categories

Report #3: Compliance Certification (annually, as defined in the permit)

Submission of compliance certifications with terms and conditions in the permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices, is required not less than annually.

Compliance Certifications are intended to state the compliance status of each requirement of the permit over the certification period. They must be based, at a minimum, on the testing and monitoring methods specified in the

permit that were conducted during the relevant time period. In addition, if the owner or operator knows of other material information (i.e. information beyond required monitoring that has been specifically assessed in relation to how the information potentially affects compliance status), that information must be identified and addressed in the compliance certification. The compliance certification must include the following:

- The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- Whether or not the method(s) used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each permit term and condition during the certification period was the method(s) specified in the permit. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required in the permit. If necessary, the owner or operator also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Federal Clean Air Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;
- The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, and whether compliance was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. Note that not all deviations are considered violations.¹
- Such other facts as the Division may require, consistent with the applicable requirements to which the source is subject, to determine the compliance status of the source.

The Certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 (the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule) has occurred. (only for emission points subject to CAM)

Note the requirement that the certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. Previously submitted deviation reports, including the deviation report submitted at the time of the annual certification, may be referenced in the compliance certification.

Startup, Shutdown, Malfunctions and Emergencies

Understanding the application of Startup, Shutdown, Malfunctions and Emergency Provisions, is very important in both the deviation reports and the annual compliance certifications.

Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunctions

Please note that exceedances of some New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standards that occur during Startup, Shutdown or Malfunctions may not be considered to be non-compliance since emission limits or standards often do not apply unless specifically stated in the NSPS. Such exceedances must, however, be reported as excess emissions per the NSPS/MACT rules and would still be noted in the deviation report. In regard to compliance certifications, the permittee should be

¹ For example, given the various emissions limitations and monitoring requirements to which a source may be subject, a deviation from one requirement may not be a deviation under another requirement which recognizes an exception and/or special circumstances relating to that same event.

confident of the information related to those deviations when making compliance determinations since they are subject to Division review. The concepts of Startup, Shutdown and Malfunctions also exist for Best Available Control Technology (BACT) sources, but are not applied in the same fashion as for NSPS and MACT sources.

Emergency Provisions

Under the Emergency provisions of Part 70 certain operational conditions may act as an affirmative defense against enforcement action if they are properly reported.

DEFINITIONS

Malfunction (NSPS) means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

Malfunction (SIP) means any sudden and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment or unintended failure of a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are primarily caused by poor maintenance, careless operation, or any other preventable upset condition or preventable equipment breakdown shall not be considered malfunctions.

Emergency means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

Monitoring and Permit Deviation Report - Part I

- Following is the **required** format for the Monitoring and Permit Deviation report to be submitted to the Division as set forth in General Condition 21. The Table below must be completed for all equipment or processes for which specific Operating Permit terms exist.
- Part II of this Appendix B shows the format and information the Division will require for describing periods of monitoring and permit deviations, or malfunction or emergency conditions as indicated in the Table below. One Part II Form must be completed for each Deviation. Previously submitted reports (e.g. EER's or malfunctions) may be referenced and the form need not be filled out in its entirety.

FACILITY NAME: Public Service Company of Colorado – Yosemite Air Blend Plant

OPERATING PERMIT NO: 02OPWE247

REPORTING PERIOD: _____ (see first page of the permit for specific reporting period and dates)

Operating Permit Unit ID	Unit Description	Deviations noted During Period? ¹		Deviation Code ²	Malfunction/Emergency Condition Reported During Period?	
		YES	NO		YES	NO
S001	Waukesha Model No. L5108GL, Natural Gas Fired Combustion Engine, S/N 398630					
S002	Waukesha, Model No. L5108GL, Natural Gas Fired Combustion Engine, S/N 398631					
S003	Waukesha, Model No. 7042GL, Natural Gas Fired Combustion Engine, S/N C-10336/1					
S004	Waukesha, Model No. 7042GL, Natural Gas Fired Combustion Engine, S/N C-11373/1					
S005	Caterpillar, Model No. 3608, Natural Gas Fired Combustion Engine, S/N 4WF00199					
S006	Caterpillar, Model No. G3612, Natural Gas Fired Combustion Engine, S/N BKE00197					
S007	Smart Ash Incinerator					
E008 & E009	South Emergency Generator (Caterpillar, Model No. 3306SINA, S/N 07Y02652) North Emergency Generator (Caterpillar Model No. 3508LE, S/N CTN00169)					
M001	Cold Cleaner Solvent Vats					
	General Conditions					
	Insignificant Activities					

¹ See previous discussion regarding what is considered to be a deviation. Determination of whether or not a deviation has occurred shall be based on a reasonable inquiry using readily available information.

²Use the following entries as appropriate:

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1 = Standard: | When the requirement is an emission limit or standard |
| 2 = Process: | When the requirement is a production/process limit |
| 3 = Monitor: | When the requirement is monitoring |
| 4 = Test: | When the requirement is testing |
| 5 = Maintenance: | When required maintenance is not performed |
| 6 = Record: | When the requirement is recordkeeping |
| 7 = Report: | When the requirement is reporting |
| 8 = CAM: | A situation in which an excursion or exceedance as defined in 40 CFR Part 64 (the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule) has occurred. |
| 9 = Other: | When the deviation is not covered by any of the above categories |

Monitoring and Permit Deviation Report - Part II

FACILITY NAME: Public Service Company of Colorado – Yosemite Air Blend Plant
OPERATING PERMIT NO: 02OPWE247
REPORTING PERIOD:

Is the deviation being claimed as an: Emergency _____ Malfunction _____ N/A _____

(For NSPS/MACT) Did the deviation occur during: Startup _____ Shutdown _____ Malfunction _____
Normal Operation _____

OPERATING PERMIT UNIT IDENTIFICATION:

Operating Permit Condition Number Citation

Explanation of Period of Deviation

Duration (start/stop date & time)

Action Taken to Correct the Problem

Measures Taken to Prevent a Reoccurrence of the Problem

Dates of Malfunctions/Emergencies Reported (if applicable)

Deviation Code _____

Division Code QA: _____

SEE EXAMPLE ON THE NEXT PAGE

EXAMPLE

FACILITY NAME: Acme Corp.
OPERATING PERMIT NO: 96OPZZXXX
REPORTING PERIOD: 1/1/04 - 6/30/06

Is the deviation being claimed as an: Emergency _____ Malfunction XX N/A _____

(For NSPS/MACT) Did the deviation occur during: Startup _____ Shutdown _____ Malfunction _____
Normal Operation _____

OPERATING PERMIT UNIT IDENTIFICATION:

Asphalt Plant with a Scrubber for Particulate Control - Unit XXX

Operating Permit Condition Number Citation

Section II, Condition 3.1 - Opacity Limitation

Explanation of Period of Deviation

Slurry Line Feed Plugged

Duration

START- 1730 4/10/06

END- 1800 4/10/06

Action Taken to Correct the Problem

Line Blown Out

Measures Taken to Prevent Reoccurrence of the Problem

Replaced Line Filter

Dates of Malfunction/Emergencies Reported (if applicable)

5/30/06 to A. Einstein, APCD

Deviation Code _____

Division Code QA: _____

Monitoring and Permit Deviation Report - Part III

REPORT CERTIFICATION

SOURCE NAME: Public Service Company of Colorado – Yosemite Air Blend Plant

FACILITY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: 1230141

PERMIT NUMBER: 02OPWE247

REPORTING PERIOD: _____ (see first page of the permit for specific reporting period and dates)

All information for the Title V Semi-Annual Deviation Reports must be certified by a responsible official as defined in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section I.B.38. This signed certification document must be packaged with the documents being submitted.

STATEMENT OF COMPLETENESS

I have reviewed the information being submitted in its entirety and, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, I certify that the statements and information contained in this submittal are true, accurate and complete.

Please note that the Colorado Statutes state that any person who knowingly, as defined in Sub-Section 18-1-501(6), C.R.S., makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in this document is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be punished in accordance with the provisions of Sub-Section 25-7 122.1, C.R.S.

Printed or Typed Name

Title

Signature of Responsible Official

Date Signed

Note: Deviation reports shall be submitted to the Division at the address given in Appendix D of this permit. No copies need be sent to the U.S. EPA.

APPENDIX C

Required Format for Annual Compliance Certification Report

ver 2/20/07

Following is the format for the Compliance Certification report to be submitted to the Division and the U.S. EPA annually based on the effective date of the permit. The Table below must be completed for all equipment or processes for which specific Operating Permit terms exist.

FACILITY NAME: Public Service Company of Colorado– Yosemite Blend Air Plant
OPERATING PERMIT NO: 02OPWE247
REPORTING PERIOD:

I. Facility Status

___ During the entire reporting period, this source was in compliance with **ALL** terms and conditions contained in the Permit, each term and condition of which is identified and included by this reference. The method(s) used to determine compliance is/are the method(s) specified in the Permit.

___ With the possible exception of the deviations identified in the table below, this source was in compliance with all terms and conditions contained in the Permit, each term and condition of which is identified and included by this reference, during the entire reporting period. The method used to determine compliance for each term and condition is the method specified in the Permit, unless otherwise indicated and described in the deviation report(s). Note that not all deviations are considered violations.

Operating Permit Unit ID	Unit Description	Deviations Reported ¹		Monitoring Method per Permit? ²		Was Compliance Continuous or Intermittent? ³	
		Previous	Current	YES	NO	Continuous	Intermittent
S001	Waukesha Model No. L5108GL, Natural Gas Fired Combustion Engine, S/N 398630						
S002	Waukesha, Model No. L5108GL, Natural Gas Fired Combustion Engine, S/N 398631						
S003	Waukesha, Model No. 7042GL, Natural Gas Fired Combustion Engine, S/N C-10336/1						
S004	Waukesha, Model No. 7042GL, Natural Gas Fired Combustion Engine, S/N C-11373/1						

Operating Permit Unit ID	Unit Description	Deviations Reported ¹		Monitoring Method per Permit? ²		Was Compliance Continuous or Intermittent? ³	
		Previous	Current	YES	NO	Continuous	Intermittent
S005	Caterpillar, Model No. 3608, Natural Gas Fired Combustion Engine, S/N 4WF00199						
S006	Caterpillar, Model No. G3612, Natural Gas Fired Combustion Engine, S/N BKE00197						
S007	Smart Ash Incinerator						
E008 & E009	South Emergency Generator (Caterpillar, Model No. 3306SINA, S/N 07Y02652) North Emergency Generator (Caterpillar Model No. 3508LE, S/N CTN00169)						
M001	Cold Cleaner Solvent Vats						
	General Conditions						
	Insignificant Activities ⁴						

¹ If deviations were noted in a previous deviation report, put an "X" under "previous". If deviations were noted in the current deviation report (i.e. for the last six months of the annual reporting period), put an "X" under "current". Mark both columns if both apply.

² Note whether the method(s) used to determine the compliance status with each term and condition was the method(s) specified in the permit. If it was not, mark "no" and attach additional information/explanation.

³ Note whether the compliance status with of each term and condition provided was continuous or intermittent. "Intermittent Compliance" can mean either that noncompliance has occurred or that the owner or operator has data sufficient to certify compliance only on an intermittent basis. Certification of intermittent compliance therefore does not necessarily mean that any noncompliance has occurred.

NOTE:

The Periodic Monitoring requirements of the Operating Permit program rule are intended to provide assurance that even in the absence of a continuous system of monitoring the Title V source can demonstrate whether it has operated in continuous compliance for the duration of the reporting period. Therefore, if a source 1) conducts all of the monitoring and recordkeeping required in its permit, even if such activities are done periodically and not continuously, and if 2) such monitoring and recordkeeping does not indicate non-compliance, and if 3) the Responsible Official is not aware of any credible evidence that indicates non-compliance, then the Responsible Official can certify that the emission point(s) in question were in continuous compliance during the applicable time period.

⁴ Compliance status for these sources shall be based on a reasonable inquiry using readily available information.

II. Status for Accidental Release Prevention Program:

- A. This facility _____ is subject _____ is not subject to the provisions of the Accidental Release Prevention Program (Section 112(r) of the Federal Clean Air Act)
- B. If subject: The facility _____ is _____ is not in compliance with all the requirements of section 112(r).
1. A Risk Management Plan _____ will be _____ has been submitted to the appropriate authority and/or the designated central location by the required date.

III. Certification

All information for the Annual Compliance Certification must be certified by a responsible official as defined in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section I.B.38. This signed certification document must be packaged with the documents being submitted.

I have reviewed this certification in its entirety and, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, I certify that the statements and information contained in this certification are true, accurate and complete.

Please note that the Colorado Statutes state that any person who knowingly, as defined in § 18-1-501(6), C.R.S., makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in this document is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be punished in accordance with the provisions of § 25-7 122.1, C.R.S.

Printed or Typed Name

Title

Signature

Date Signed

NOTE: All compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Division and to the Environmental Protection Agency at the addresses listed in Appendix D of this Permit.

APPENDIX D

Notification Addresses

1. Air Pollution Control Division

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
Air Pollution Control Division
Operating Permits Unit
APCD-SS-B1
4300 Cherry Creek Drive S.
Denver, CO 80246-1530

ATTN: Matt Burgett

2. United States Environmental Protection Agency

Compliance Notifications:

Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice
Mail Code 8ENF-T
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202-1129

Permit Modifications, Off Permit Changes:

Office of Partnerships and Regulatory Assistance
Air and Radiation Programs, 8P-AR
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202-1129

APPENDIX E

Permit Acronyms

Listed Alphabetically:

AIRS -	Aerometric Information Retrieval System
AP-42-	EPA Document Compiling Air Pollutant Emission Factors
APEN -	Air Pollution Emission Notice (State of Colorado)
APCD -	Air Pollution Control Division (State of Colorado)
ASTM -	American Society for Testing and Materials
BACT -	Best Available Control Technology
BTU -	British Thermal Unit
CAA -	Clean Air Act (CAAA = Clean Air Act Amendments)
CCR -	Colorado Code of Regulations
CEM -	Continuous Emissions Monitor
CF -	Cubic Feet (SCF = Standard Cubic Feet)
CFR -	Code of Federal Regulations
CO -	Carbon Monoxide
COM -	Continuous Opacity Monitor
CRS -	Colorado Revised Statute
EF -	Emission Factor
EPA -	Environmental Protection Agency
FI -	Fuel Input Rate in MMBtu/hr
FR -	Federal Register
G -	Grams
Gal -	Gallon
GPM -	Gallons per Minute
HAPs -	Hazardous Air Pollutants
HP -	Horsepower
HP-HR -	Horsepower Hour (G/HP-HR = Grams per Horsepower Hour)
LAER -	Lowest Achievable Emission Rate
LBS -	Pounds
M -	Thousand
MM -	Million
MMscf -	Million Standard Cubic Feet
MMscfd -	Million Standard Cubic Feet per Day
N -	Normal Operation, as referenced in permit limitation table in Section II.1
N/A or NA -	Not Applicable
NO _x -	Nitrogen Oxides
NESHAP -	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NSPS -	New Source Performance Standards
P -	Process Weight Rate in Tons/Hr
PE -	Particulate Emissions
PM -	Particulate Matter

PM ₁₀ -	Particulate Matter Under 10 Microns
PPM -	Parts Per Million
PPMV -	Parts Per Million, by Volume
PPMVD -	Parts per Million, by Volume, Dry
PSD -	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PTE -	Potential To Emit
RACT -	Reasonably Available Control Technology
SCC -	Source Classification Code
SCF -	Standard Cubic Feet
SD -	Shutdown, as referenced in permit limitation table in Section II.1
SIC -	Standard Industrial Classification
SO ₂ -	Sulfur Dioxide
SU -	Start-Up, as referenced in permit limitation table in Section II.1
TPY -	Tons Per Year
TSP -	Total Suspended Particulate
VOC -	Volatile Organic Compounds

APPENDIX F

Permit Modifications

DATE OF REVISION	MODIFICATION TYPE	SECTION NUMBER, CONDITION NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF REVISION

APPENDIX G

Permanent Engine AOS Applicability Reports

ver 10/12/12

Note: A MS Word version of this Appendix can be found at:

<http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite/CDPHE-AP/CBON/1251597655816>

DISCLAIMER:

These are only example reports and do not cover all possible requirements.

Engine AOS Applicability Report Certification Language

All information for the Applicability Reports must be certified by either 1) for Operating Permits, a Responsible Official as defined in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section I.B.38. or 2) for Construction and General Permits, the person legally authorized to act on behalf of the source. This signed certification document must be packaged with the documents being submitted.

I have reviewed this certification in its entirety and, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, I certify that the statements and information contained in this certification are true, accurate and complete. Further, I agree that by signing and submitting these documents I agree that any new requirements identified in the Applicability Report(s) shall be considered to be Applicable Requirements as defined in Colorado Regulation No. 3, section I.B.9., and that such requirements shall be enforceable by the Division and its agents and shall be considered to be revisions to the underlying permit(s) referenced in the Report(s) until such time as the Permit is revised to reflect the new requirements.

Please note that the Colorado Statutes state that any person who knowingly, as defined in § 18-1-501(6), C.R.S., makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in this document is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be punished in accordance with the provisions of § 25-7 122.1, C.R.S.

Printed or Typed Name

Title

Signature

Date Signed

**Colorado Regulation No. 7
Sections XVI and XVII.E**

DISCLAIMER: This is only an example report and does not cover all possible Reg 7 requirements.

Company: Acme Gas Processing
Source ID: 999/1234/001
Permit #: 93OPXX999
Date: October 1, 2008

Determination of compliance and reporting requirements for a

Manufacturer: BestEngineCompany
Model: 777 LowNox
Nameplate HP: 1340
Construction date: July 1, 2007

Note: If the engine is exempt from a requirement due to construction date or was relocated from within Colorado, supporting documentation must be provided.

Determination of Regulation No. 7 requirements:

Regulation No. 7, § XVI

☐ Does not apply to this engine. Engine is not located in the ozone nonattainment area or does not have a manufacturer's design rate greater than 500 horsepower or did not commence operation on or after June 1, 2004.

☐ Does apply to this engine and applicable emissions controls have been installed.

Regulation No. 7, § XVII.E

☐ Does not apply to this engine. Engine does not have a maximum horsepower greater than 100 or the construction or relocation date precedes the applicability dates.

☐ Does apply to this engine. The following emission limits apply to the engine:

NO_x (g/hp-hr): 2.0
CO (g/hp-hr): 4.0
VOC (g/hp-hr): 1.0

Max Engine HP	Construction or Relocation Date	Emission Standards in g/hp-hr		
		NO _x	CO	VOC
100<Hp<500	January 1, 2008	2.0	4.0	1.0
	January 1, 2011	1.0	2.0	0.7
500≤Hp	July 1, 2007	2.0	4.0	1.0
	July 1, 2010	1.0	2.0	0.7

NSPS JJJJ Example Report Format

DISCLAIMER: This is only an example report and does not cover all possible JJJJ requirements.

Note that as of October 1, 2011 that the Division has not yet adopted NSPS JJJJ. Until such time as it does, any engine subject to NSPS will be subject only under Federal law. Once the Division adopts NSPS JJJJ, there will be an additional step added to the determination of the NSPS. Under the provisions of Regulation No. 6, Part B, § I.B (which is referenced in Part A), any engine relocated from outside of the State of Colorado into the State of Colorado is considered to be a new source, subject to the requirements of NSPS JJJJ.

NSPS Subpart JJJJ: Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

Company: Acme Gas Processing
Source ID: 999/1234/001
Permit #: 93OPXX999
Date: October 1, 2008

Manufacturer: BestEngineCompany
Model: 777 LowNox
Nameplate HP: 1340
Engine Type: 2 Stroke Rich Burn
Manufacture Date: July 1, 2007
Date Engine Ordered: April 1, 2007

Note: If the engine is exempt from a requirement due to construction/manufacture date, supporting documentation must be provided.

Upon adoption of NSPS Subpart JJJJ into Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A, if the engine is exempt because the engine was relocated within the state of Colorado, supporting documentation must be provided.

☐ NSPS JJJJ **does not apply** to this engine.

☐ NSPS JJJJ **does apply** to this engine.

Note: Using the format below, the source must submit to the Division an analysis of all of the NSPS JJJJ applicable requirements that apply to this specific engine. **The analysis below is an example only**, based on a hypothetical engine that is a rich burn engine, greater than 500 HP, with a manufacture date after July 1, 2007.

Determination of NSPS JJJJ requirements:

60.4230 Applicability

- (a)(4)(i) Applies to this engine since it is a rich burn engine, greater than 500 HP, with a manufacture date after July 1, 2007.

60.4233 Emission Standards for Owners and Operators

- (e) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 100 HP must comply with the standards in Table 1.
Non-Emergency SI, Natural Gas, HP \geq 500, Manufactured after 7/1/2007
- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| NO _x | 2.0 g/HP-hr or 160 ppmvd@15% O ₂ |
| CO | 4.0 g/HP-hr or 540 ppmvd@15% O ₂ |
| VOC | 1.0 g/HP-hr or 86 ppmvd@15% O ₂ |

Other Requirements for Owners and Operators

- 60.4234 Emission standards must be met for the lifetime of the engine.
60.4235 N/A - Sulfur content of gasoline.
60.4236 N/A (for now) - After July 1, 2009 owners and operators may not install engines with a power rating \geq 500HP that do not meet the emissions standards in 60.4230.
60.4237 N/A - Emergency Engines.

60.4238 - 60.4242 Compliance Requirements for Manufacturers – (Not Applicable)

60.4243 Compliance Requirements for Owners and Operators

- (b)(2)(ii) To maintain compliance with the emission limits in 60.4233, owners of SI ICE \geq 500HP must:
- Keep a maintenance plan;
 - Keep records of conducted maintenance;
 - Maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions;
 - Conduct an initial performance test; and
 - Conduct subsequent performance tests every 8,760 hours or every three years, which ever comes first, in order to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits.
- (g) Air to fuel ratio controllers (AFRCs) must be maintained and operated appropriately in order to ensure proper operation of the engine and control device to minimize emissions at all times.

60.4244 Testing Requirements for Owners and Operators

- (a) Each performance test must be conducted within 10% of the highest achievable load and must comply with the testing requirements listed in 60.8 and Table 2 of NSPS JJJJ.

- (b) Performance tests may not be conducted during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in 60.8(c). If the engine is non-operational when a performance test is due, the engine does not need to be started up just to test it, but will need to be tested immediately upon startup.
- (c) Three separate test runs must be conducted for each performance test as specified by 60.8(f). Each run must be within 10% of max load and be at least 1 hour in duration.
- (d) To determine compliance with the NO_x, CO, and VOC mass per unit output emission limitations, the measured concentration must be converted using the equations outlined in this section of NSPS JJJJ.

60.4245 Notification, Reports, and Records for Owners and Operators

- (a) Owners of all stationary SI ICE must keep records of the following:
 - (1) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart;
 - (2) Maintenance conducted on the engine;
 - (3) N/A - Manufacturer information for certified engines, and
 - (4) Documentation that shows non-certified engines are in compliance with the emission standards.
- (b) N/A – For emergency engines only.
- (c) Owners of non-certified engines $\geq 500\text{HP}$ must submit an initial notification as required in 60.7(a)(1) which includes the following information:
 - (1) Name and address of the owner or operator;
 - (2) The address of the affected source;
 - (3) Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;
 - (4) Emission control equipment; and
 - (5) Fuel used.

CONCLUSION OF FINDINGS (EXAMPLE ONLY)

In general, Acme's 1,235HP, Waukesha 7042 GSI engine is subject to the emissions limitations summarized in Table 1 of NSPS JJJJ. ACME will meet these emission limitations using an AFRC and a non-selective catalytic converter (NSCR). These emission rates will be met throughout the life of the engine. A maintenance plan will be kept and all maintenance activities will be recorded. Compliance with the emission limits will be confirmed by the initial performance tests, which shall be conducted following the procedures outlined in 60.4244. Copies of performance test results will be submitted within 60 days of the completion of each test. Since this is an uncertified engine, an initial notification will be submitted including all of the requested information in 40.4245 within 30 days of startup. ACME will keep records of all compliance related materials.

MACT ZZZZ Example Report Format

DISCLAIMER: This is only an example report and does not cover all possible ZZZZ requirements.

MACT Subpart ZZZZ: National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Company: Acme Gas Processing
Source ID: 999/1234/001
Permit #: 93OPXX999
Date: October 1, 2008

Manufacturer: BestEngineCompany
Model: 777 LowNox
Nameplate HP: 1340
Engine Type: 2 Stroke Rich Burn
Manufacture Date: July 1, 2007
Date Engine Ordered: April 1, 2007

Note: If the engine is exempt from a requirement due to construction/reconstruction date, supporting documentation must be provided.

☐ MACT ZZZZ **does not apply** to this engine.

☐ MACT ZZZZ **does apply** to this engine.

Note: Using the format below, the source must submit to the Division an analysis of all of the major source MACT ZZZZ applicable requirements that apply to this specific engine. **The analysis below is an example only**, based on a hypothetical new engine located at a major source of HAP emissions.

Determination of MACT ZZZZ requirements:

63.6585 Applicability

This subpart is applicable to Acme's engine since they are going to be operating a new stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) at a major source of HAP emissions.

63.6590 What Parts of My Plant Does This Subpart Cover?

This subpart covers Acme's new stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine.

63.6595 When do I have to comply with this Subpart?

(a)(5) The engine must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations upon startup.

63.6600 Emission and operating limitations for RICE site rated at more than 500 hp

- (a) The engine is subject to the emission limits in table 1a and the operating limits in table 1b. ACME will meet the emission limitations by reducing formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent and will maintain the catalyst such that the pressure drop does not change by more than 2 inches of H₂O at 100 % load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop measured during the initial performance test and will maintain the temperature of the engine exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 750 ° F and less than or equal to 1250 ° F.

The engine will be equipped with non-selective catalytic reduction and an air fuel controller to meet the emission limitations.

63.6601 & 63.6611 Requirements for 4SLB engines between 250 and 200 hp

These requirements do not apply.

63.6605 General Requirements

- (a) The engine will comply with the emission and operating limitations at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction (SSM)
- (b) The engine, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment shall be operating in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times, including during SSM.

63.6610 Initial performance test

- (a) the performance tests specified in Table 4 (select sampling port and measure O₂, moisture and formaldehyde at inlet and outlet of the control device) shall be conducted within 180 days of startup.
- (b) & (c) not applicable construction did not commence between 12/19/02 and 6/15/04.
- (d) previous performance tests have not been conducted on this unit within two years, therefore, this provision does not apply.

63.6615 Subsequent performance tests

Subsequent tests will be conducted as specified in Table 3. No additional testing is required for 4SRB engines meeting the formaldehyde percent reduction requirements.

63.6620 Performance test procedures

- (b) tests must be conducted at 100 % load plus or minus 10%
- (c) tests may not be conducted during periods of SSM.
- (d) must conduct three 1-hr test runs
- (e) equation (e)(1) shall be used to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement.
- (f), (g) & (h) Not applicable
- (i) engine load during test shall be determined as specified in this paragraph.

63.6625 Monitoring, installation, operation and maintenance requirements

- (a), (c) & (d) Not applicable

- (b) a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) shall be installed to measure the catalyst inlet temperature. The CPMS will meet the requirements in § 63.8

63.6630 Demonstrating initial compliance

- (a) initial compliance shall be determined in accordance with table 5 (initial performance test must indicate formaldehyde reduction of 76 percent or more, a CPMS must be installed to measure inlet temperature of the catalyst and the pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature must be recorded during the initial performance test).
- (b) pressure differential will be established during the initial performance test.
- (c) Notification of compliance status will be submitted and will contain the results of the initial compliance demonstration.

63.6635 Monitoring to demonstrate continuous compliance

- (b) except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required QA/QC activities monitoring must be continuous at all time the engine is operating.
- (c) data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs and required QA/QC activities must not be used in data averages and calculations to report operating levels, however, all the valid data collected during other periods shall be used.

63.6640 Demonstrating continuous compliance

- (a) continuous compliance will be demonstrated as specified in table 6 (collect catalyst inlet temperature data, reduce that data to 4-hr rolling average and maintain the 4-hr rolling averages to within the operating limitation and measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop meets the operating limitation.
- (b) deviations from the emission and operating limitations must be reported per § 63.6550. If catalyst is changed the operating parameters established during the initial performance test must be re-established.
When operating parameters re-established a performance test must also be conducted.

63.6645 Notifications

- (a) Submit notifications in §§ 63.7(b) & (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) thru (e) & (g) & (h) that apply by dates specified.
- (b) Not applicable. Acme unit started after effective dated for Subpart ZZZZ.
- (c) Submit initial notification within 120 days after becoming subject to Subpart ZZZZ.
- (d) thru (f) Not applicable. Acme engine greater than 500 hp and subject to requirements in Subpart ZZZZ.
- (g) & (h) Submit notification of intent to conduct performance test and notification of compliance status.

63.6650 Reports

- (a) Submit reports required by table 7 (compliance report and SSM reports (if actions inconsistent with SSM plan)
- (b) Not applicable, an alternate schedule for report submittal has been approved. Reports will be submitted with title v reports

- (c) Compliance reports to contain the following information: company name and address, statement by responsible official certifying accuracy, date of report and beginning and end of reporting period, if SSM the information in 63.10(d)(5)(i), if no deviations a statement saying that, if no periods when CPMS out of control a statement saying that.
- (d) Not applicable, using CPMS
- (e) For each deviation the information in (e)(1) thru (e)(12) shall be provided.
- (f) Applicable. Compliance reports are submitted with title v reports. Compliance reports under Subpart ZZZZ include all necessary info for title v deviation report with respect to Subpart ZZZZ requirements.
- (g) Not applicable. Acme engine not firing landfill or digester gas.

63.6655 Recordkeeping

- (a) Retain records as follows: copy of each notification and report (including all documentation supporting any initial notification or notification of compliance status), records in 63.6(e)(iii) thru (v) related to SSM, and records of performance tests and evaluations.
- (b) CPMS records including records in 63.10(b)(2)(vi) thru (xi), previous versions of the performance evaluation plan required by 63.8(d)(3) and requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for CPMS as required by 63.8(f)(6)(i).
- (c) Not applicable. Acme engine not firing landfill or digester gas.
- (d) Will keep records required in Table 6 (monthly pressure drop readings, 4-hr averages of catalyst inlet temperature) to show continuous compliance with emission and operating limits.

63.6660 Form and length of records

- (a) records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditions review
- (b) records must be retained for five years
- (c) records must be retained on-site for first 2 years, may be retained off-site for the remaining 3 years

63.6665 General Provisions

This engine must comply with the general provisions as indicated in Table 8.

CONCLUSION OF FINDINGS (EXAMPLE ONLY)

Since this engine is subject to the requirements of MACT Subpart ZZZZ. The engine will be installed with a non-selective catalyst to meet the formaldehyde reduction requirement of 76% or more. An initial performance test will be conducted within 180 days of startup to demonstrate compliance with the formaldehyde percent reduction requirement. During the initial performance test, the pressure drop across the catalyst will be measured. A CPMS will be installed to measure the catalyst inlet temperature. Continuous compliance will be demonstrated by keeping the 4-hr rolling averages of catalyst inlet temperature within the operating limitations and recording the pressure drop across the catalyst monthly and demonstrating that the pressure drop is within the operating limitation.

Records, notifications and reports will be submitted as required. To that end required reports and notifications include initial notification, notice of intent to conduct performance test, notification of compliance status, SSM reports (if required) and semi-annual compliance reports.